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BRITAIN IN GLOOM OVER THE TRIUMPHS OF GERMANS DESPITE REASSURING NEWS FROM FRONT

Onrush of Teutons in Belgium is Desperately Opposed.

RUSSIA'S VICTORIES CHECKED

With Allies Exerting Every Effort to Stem Teuton Tide Muscovites Have Been Forced to Abandon Offensive; War Fever Abates in Italy.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, October 15.—The gloom which has enveloped England since the fall of Antwerp has been somewhat lightened by the information contained in official communications that the Allies are more than holding their own in the furious fighting along the Franco-Belgian border, but this feeling of elation has been tempered by the growing realization that the Russian invasion of Silesia, which was believed to be imminent, must be postponed indefinitely pending the outcome of the battle in Russian Poland.

Russia seems to have been compelled to follow the steps of her enemy in the west and sacrifice the fruits of her victories by sending reinforcements to another part of the long battle front. The resumption of the Austro-German offensive in Galicia was an outcome of the action of Russia in sending heavy reinforcements to the river Niemen, evidently under the impression that the German invasion of Suwalki was a real menace and not merely a diverting movement.

The withdrawal of Russian forces from Western Galicia is regarded here to be not as complete as first reported, but Vienna admits that Przemysl is still invested on one side, while Petrograd reports that the garrison of this fortress has been invaded by disease and is on the point of capitulation.

Some idea of the fierceness of the fighting in Western France can be gained from the fact that the town of Roye, now in possession of the allies has been taken and retaken no less than 12 times. There is no question in the minds of British observers that the German army is making desperate efforts to reach the channel coast and that the allies are no less determined to prevent such an extension of the battle.

According to dispatches reaching London, typhus has shown itself among the German troops along the western front.

A correspondent in Italy reports that the war fever in that country is now abating, even the most determined anti-Austrians now agreeing that no belligeren move should be made before next spring.

Turkey continues in a truculent mood and trouble already may have begun in the Black Sea.

The repatriation of Belgian fugitives promises to become a serious problem both in England and Holland and these countries may call on the United States to assist in this work.

Further detachments of Canadian troops are landing today.

LITTLE CHEER FOR ALLIES IN THE FRENCH REPORTS.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The right wing of the allies is now beginning to show signs of activity. According to reports reaching Paris this morning there was yesterday an almost continuous firing of heavy artillery along the frontier.

A force of Germans delivered a spirited attack on French troops in which numbers were wounded. As night closed this force of the enemy was driven back.

Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, the French military critic, in his article today, declares that the recent official communications are lacking in clearness and that it is impossible to find in them any indication even an absolutely harmless one of the present military situation.

The Hotel de Ville of Arras, which was burned down after the bombardment of that place, was a building of Gothic style. It was erected in the beginning of the sixteenth century and was one of the finest types of this style of architecture in Northern France.

NOT A REPULSE, IS CLAIM OF GERMANS

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Oct. 15.—"German troops in Belgium are now marching in part towards Ostend and in part in a south-westerly direction toward the French frontier. The headquarters of Emperor William have been moved further into France. There has been heavy fighting in France east of Soissons and the Argonne.

"The French official report about successes in the Woevre district are untrue. The Germans nowhere have lost ground. Etain, 12 miles to the east of Verdun, is in German hands. French attacks against our position near St. Mihiel have been repulsed.

"The war booty secured in Antwerp cannot yet be estimated. Twenty-six thousand Belgians and 2,000 Englishmen have been interned in Holland. In the harbor of Antwerp we found 22 German steamers, the boilers of which apparently had been disabled.

"Russian forces have been defeated near Schwendt with a loss of 1,500 prisoners and 20 cannon. German troops have repulsed the Russians south of Warsaw and hold Southern Poland as far as the Vistula river.

"Emperor William, acting on a petition handed him by Cardinal Hartmann of Cologne, has ordered that French Catholic priests among the prisoners in Germany who entered the French ranks as common soldiers shall be treated in Germany in the same manner as are French officers."

FRENCH REPORT ADVANCES ON CENTER OF THE LINE.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, October 15.—The following official communication was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"In Belgium German troops coming from Antwerp are marching west and the evening of October 14 they reached the region of Bruges and Thielt, 15 miles southeast of Bruges.

"First, on our left wing, the enemy has evacuated the left bank of the Lys, between the Lys and the canal of Lalassee, the situation is unchanged. In the region of Lens and between Arras and Albert our progress has been marked. Between the Somme and the Oise there has been no change. The Germans cannonaded our line without delivering any infantry attacks.

"Second, On the center between the Oise and the Meuse we have advanced in the direction of Craonne. To the northeast of the highway from Berry-au-Bac, to Rheims and north of Prunay, in the direction of Beine, several German trenches have been taken. Between the Meuse and the Moselle, after having repulsed during the nights of October 13 and 14, certain attacks to the southeast of Verdun our troops advanced on the 14th to the south of the road from Verdun to Metz.

"Third, on our right the partial offensive move made by the Germans in the Bande Sept north of St. Die has been checked.

In Russia the fighting continues on the front beginning near Warsaw, stretching along the Vistula and the San as far as Przemysl and further in a southerly direction as far as the Dniester. There has been no change in East Prussia."

BELGRADE NO LONGER IN DANGER, SAY SERVIANS

By Associated Press.

NISH, Servia via Lanlon, Oct. 15. In an optimistic official communication given out today, the Servian government announces:

"Belgrade being no longer in danger, pensions of retired officials beginning today, October 14, will be paid at the treasury in Belgrade and no longer at Nish. The communication sets forth also that the supply of cattle and foodstuffs is so abundant that the export of such products is permitted."

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK FROM FRONT OF PRZEMYSL.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Oct. 15.—It was officially announced today that the battle east of Wirballen in Russian Poland which has been raging since October 1 continues favorable to the Germans. Repeated attempts of the Russians to storm the trenches resulted in heavy losses. Their efforts to drive out the Germans by terrific artillery are daily so far have failed.

"The Austrian Archduke of Przemysl in Galicia," the statement continues, "is now entirely freed from the Russian siege. The Russians are reported to be in fortified positions along the line of Stry, Sambor and Medyka which now are attacked by the Austrians. This line is supposed to keep in check the direct Austrian advance from Przemysl toward Lemberg."

CHOLERA MAKING RAPID STRIDES THROUGH HUNGARY

By Associated Press.

VENICE, Italy, via Paris, Oct. 15. According to reports reaching Venice cholera is making rapid strides throughout Hungary and the progress of the disease is causing alarm among the people.

The Hungarian authorities, it now appears, were too lax in the beginning in the matter of the sanitary supervision of prisoners' camps which since have been placed under special control. Prisoners no longer are permitted to camp in the open air and now all suspect cases are being isolated in hospitals.

PETROGRAD TELLS OF ROUT OF THE GERMANS.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, October 15.—A dispatch from Petrograd says that the Austro-German army yesterday was completely defeated in the vicinity of Warsaw. The Austrians and Germans suffered enormous losses. The Russians are stated to have taken thousands of prisoners.

ALL BELGIAN MEN MUST ENLIST IN THE ARMY.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, October 15.—The Belgian government before removing to France, says a dispatch from The Hague, ordered all male citizens between the ages of 18 to 45 to enter the army within two days or be treated as traitors.

BRITISH CRUISER SINKS HAMBURG-AMERICAN SHIP.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, October 15. The admiralty announces that the British cruiser Yarmouth has sunk the German Hamburg-American line steamer Markomannia in the vicinity of Sumatra and has captured and is taking into harbor the Greek steamer Pontoporia.

Both the Markomannia and the Pontoporia have been reported previously as accompanying the German cruiser Emden. The Yarmouth has 60 German prisoners of war on board.

Markomannia had a gross tonnage of 4,505 and was engaged in the African service.

CIVILIANS EVACUATE EAST PRUSSIAN TOWN.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, October 15.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"The evacuation of Goldap, in East Prussia, by the civilian population is revealed by a correspondent at Rastenburg, who says that the departure was caused by military reasons and precautions."

Fire Destroys Warship.

LONDON, October 15.—Fire in the government arsenal at Trieste, the principal seaport of Austro-Hungary, on the Adriatic sea, has virtually destroyed an Austria dreadnaught under construction there, according to a Rome dispatch.

Say Germans Lost 15,000.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—A dispatch declares today that when the Germans were defeated at Arras they lost from 12,000 to 15,000 men who were surrounded by the French in marshes.

Germans Occupy Bruges.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Amsterdam confirms the report that the Germans occupied Bruges, 13 miles east of LeBlanc.

SENATOR CROW REITERATES CHARGE THAT PALMER WORKED AGAINST LABOR BILLS IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 1907

Republican Chairman Cites Twelve Specific Instances of Democratic Candidate's Activities in Behalf of Corporations and Against the People; Opposed Liability Law and Grade Crossing Measures That Were Pending.

Senator William E. Crow, chairman of the Republican State Committee, today replied to the denial of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer that he was a paid lobbyist of the railroad interests of Pennsylvania, during the 1907 session of the Legislature, citing 12 important bills in the interest of labor and the people which Palmer fought as the "paid lobbyist" of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. The statement is as follows:

A. Mitchell Palmer, in answer to my charge that he was a paid lobbyist of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company in the session of the Legislature of 1907, says that I am "a plain liar."

Remembering that Mr. Palmer's excuse for not being able to take the appointment of Secretary of War in President Wilson's Cabinet was that, being a Quaker, he was conscientiously opposed to war and that it was in conflict with his religious belief, I am not obliged to take his remark seriously, for the reason that I am assured in advance that his religious belief will interfere with his acceptance of a challenge to fight.

If calling another a "liar" disproves the charge made against him, then Mr. Palmer is vindicated, but usually it is found that where there is a consciousness of guilt, the more frequently and more vigorously is the term "liar" used.

With Mr. Palmer I have no personal quarrel. I dislike personalities or personal controversies in political campaigns. I believe that contests should be waged on bigger and broader grounds.

The Republican State campaign has been conducted on purely dignified lines. Personal abuse, vilification and invective have not been used by the candidates on the Republican ticket nor by those who have publicly discussed the issues involved.

The Democratic state fight has been made wholly along these lines. Without pretending to present issues of consequence and real benefit to the people of Pennsylvania, its candidates have confined themselves to abuse and vilification of the Republican party and those who this year are its candidates.

Preferring that the campaign should have been conducted to the end along dignified lines upon the issues for which the respective political parties stand, a departure therefrom is only warranted by a demand that the people shall know just what these pretended "champions of their rights" are and have been.

A Mitchell Palmer and Vance C. McCormick in their role as candidates have pre-empted unto themselves all the political virtues and delegated to the Republican party and its candidates every shade of political immorality.

Denouncing the Republican party and opposed to the men who toil, these two increasing and broadening the rights and privileges of the people as in league with big financial interests and opposed to the men who toil, these two most notorious "political chameleons" and "Jekyll and Hydes" of Pennsylvania politics represent in themselves, their careers and business affiliations everything they now pretend not to represent.

Vance C. McCormick is posing as a friend of labor, favoring a workman's compensation bill, favoring organized labor, and opposed to any use of the State Constabulary, in times of labor disputes. In the face of a record that stamps him as a most heartless enemy of organized labor, actuated in all his dealings with labor, organized and otherwise, by an utter selfishness and disregard of its rights, Mr. McCormick now pretends to be its most devoted friend. Of this his record will speak most eloquently.

Further referring to A. Mitchell Palmer and his part as a lobbyist of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company during the legislative session of 1907, I reiterate what I charged in my first interview, that A. Mitchell Palmer was the paid lobbyist during that session of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company and before committee and in personal interview urged the defeat of practically every piece of legislation introduced tending to enlarge the rights and privileges of the people and to curtail those of the corporate interests of the state.

Being a member of the Senate of that session, my statements are based upon personal knowledge and experience and upon information obtained through members of the Legislature of that session.

It is a fact within common knowledge that during that session of the Legislature, there were many bills introduced curtailing the rights of railroads and other corporations and enlarging, and broadening the rights of the people and improving conditions under which they live. It followed the extra session of 1906, when the first important step in this direction was taken.

It had been charged that the railroads were guilty of unjust discrimination as between shippers and patrons, resulting in unusual and enhanced profits to some and in disaster to others; that corporations were exercising unusual and extraordinary powers to the disadvantage of the body of the people, which brought forth the bills I have mentioned and which were intended to correct these wrongs.

It is a matter of common knowledge to the members of the Legislature and was frequently remarked during that session, that the lobby maintained at Harrisburg by the railroads and corporate interests of the state was the most powerful in recent years. A. Mitchell Palmer was one of the most able and powerful of that lobby and watched with eagle eye and fought with all his power, inch by inch, the concessions that were demanded by those whom he directly and indirectly represented.

A. Mitchell Palmer was then a corporate lawyer of recognized ability. He was known as such at home and abroad. Of this there is no complaint. It is presumed that his services were honestly rendered and paid for, but having for years basked in the sunshine of a profitable corporation law practice, including, in the service rendered, his appearance at Harrisburg as their special representative to oppose remedial legislation, he most certainly cannot with any degree of consistency and good faith, like the leopard, change his spots and contend that he now lives by a different confession of faith.

Against A. Mitchell Palmer, I make the following charges:

1. He appeared before the Legislature of 1907 and "urged the defeat of the two-cent fare bill, in which practically all the people of the state were vitally interested."

2. He "urged the defeat of the Casey Employers' Liability Bill offered and demanded by the united labor interests of Pennsylvania, the law

Continued on Page Two.

COTTON STATES WANT AID

Would Have Government Buy Five Million Bales of Cotton.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The fight for cotton relief legislation in connection with the pending war revenue bill began today in the Senate, cotton states senators vigorously pressing their amendment to authorize a $250,000,000 bond issue for the purchase of 5,000,000 bales of cotton at 10 cents a pound.

In addition to this amendment Senator Overman proposed another which would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to loan to the southern states the amounts collected by the government under the cotton taxes imposed during and after the Civil War. This would authorize a total loan of $65,968,598.11.

A $500,000,000 appropriation to protect cereal farmers along the lines of the cotton amendment was proposed by Senator Cumber. It would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to buy cereals whenever wheat fell below $1.10 a bushel, barley below 65 cents and oats below 50 cents.

SNOW NEAR OHIOPYLE.

Two inches of snow fell yesterday on Round Top, eight miles from Ohiopyle, according to Oral Jackson, who is working there. Jackson reached Ohiopyle last evening and declared that snow fell steadily for some hours.

ANGRY FATHER SLAYS MAN WHO BETRAYS HIS CHILD

Pair Quarrel at Republic, Victim Being Slain by Bullet from Own Revolver.

In a quarrel at Republic this morning, Tony LaFranza, 42 years old, was shot and killed by Alphonse Gamarilla, aged 55, in a struggle during which LaFranza was shot by a bullet from his own revolver. It is alleged that LaFranza had betrayed the 14 year old daughter of Gamarilla. He was under bail to answer to the charge in court.

When the men met in Republic this morning, LaFranza is alleged to have pulled a knife. Gamarilla told him to put his weapon away. He did so, but then drew a revolver.

The two men grappled. Gamarilla grasped the weapon and in the struggle, fired two shots. One went wild but the other pierced LaFranza's heart.

Proprietor Mitchell of the Hotel Republic captured Gamarilla and held him until the arrival of Constable Harry Hart, when the murderer was locked up.

Rev. Herrington Returns.

At the close of the annual session of the African Methodist Episcopal conference at Williamsport, the appointment of ministers were read. Rev. C. P. Herrington will return as pastor of the A. M. E. Church in the West Side.

Leaves the Hospital.

Leroy Guilford of Mill's Road was discharged yesterday from the Cottage State Hospital where he was a patient for some time, having undergone three serious operations.

THE WEATHER FORECAST

Unsettled tonight and Friday; probably local rain, is the noon weather forecast for Western Pennsylvania.

The Temperature.

	1914	1913
Maximum	72	68
Minimum	50	42
Mean	61	53

The Yough river rose from 7.75 to 8.50 feet during the night.

BIG REPUBLICAN RALLY

Dunbar Voters Will Hear the Issues Discussed Tomorrow Night.

A big Republican rally will be held at Dunbar tomorrow night when speakers will discuss the issues of the campaign from the Dunbar House. Efforts were made to secure a hall, but none big enough to hold the crowd could be found.

The speakers will be Attorneys H. K. McQuaide, Davis W. Henderson and Elias Goodstein and Clerk of Courts Richard Davis. Antonio Bufano will likely preside.

Dunbar has been selected as the opening of the Republican campaign, which will continue up until election. The speakers for the Dunbar meeting are particularly well qualified to launch the campaign. The younger attorneys are represented, while Clerk of Courts Davis is one of the best known and most popular Republicans in the county.

SLIDE CLOSES CANAL

Culebra Cut is Blocked by Mass of Earth.

By Associated Press.

PANAMA, Oct. 15.—A serious landslide in the Culebra Cut last night interrupted completely all traffic through the canal. Several ships have been unable to complete their passage.

The earth slinking is said to have come from the slopes of Gold Hill and Contractor's Hill which are virtually opposite to each other.

The official investigation, however, disclosed that the west side of the canal had not been affected as previously reported. There was no slide at Contractor's Hill. Colonel Goethals declared today that he was unable to say when the channel again would be navigable, but he hoped within a few days.

HOMESTEAD NEXT.

High School Football Game is to be Played Tomorrow.

Homestead High School will play Connellsville at Fayette Field tomorrow afternoon at 3.45 o'clock. Homestead has a fast eleven and will give the locals a real fight.

The members of the football squad will go to Pittsburg on Saturday to see the game between Pitt and the Indians at Forbes Field. Uniontown also will attend, both teams being guests of the college athletic association.

Ladies to Meet.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Cochran Memorial Methodist Church at Dawson will be held this evening at the home of Mrs. M. E. Porter at Dawson.

Will Be Operated On.

Lee Abbott, 39 years old, of Whitsett, was admitted to the Cottage State Hospital for an operation.

SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE HOMES ARE TARGETS FOR THIEVES

Residents in Army Because of Assaults Upon Food Supplies by Band of Tramps.

South Connellsville residents are in arms over the fact that they appear to be compelled to contribute to the support of a crowd of tramps who have their haunts in the caves and vacant buildings near Greene Junction. Robberies of eatables have been common for some time, but of late they have become so frequent that the victims are demanding that some steps be taken to capture the perpetrators.

Four homes were entered on Tuesday night and a large quantity of provision of all kinds removed. The amount of stuff taken indicates that a large number of men must have been implicated. It would have taken one man all night to carry away all of it, it is claimed.

At the residence of J. J. McCarthy on Hyndman street, entrance to the pantry was effected by breaking the glass out of a window. A sack of flour, baking powder and other foodstuffs were taken from the shelves, after which the robbers went to the cellar and secured a large sack of potatoes.

Joseph Trombley's residence on Gibson avenue was also entered and the thieves took a supply of potatoes, a ham, butter, eggs, and anything else in the eating line that they could lay their hands to.

The home of M. P. Corbin which is near Trombley's, was robbed of apples and potatoes, and at Valentine Worsing's three eatables were missed.

The robbers made no effort to gain entrance to the living rooms in any of the houses, apparently being content to gather in enough provisions to supply them for several weeks.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad police have been notified and they will make an effort to rid the section of the tramps who are believed to be guilty of the robberies. The officers report that "hums" are unusually numerous at this time.

HIGH WIND BLOWS

Awnings Torn and One on West Side Catches Fire.

The wind which blew last night was the highest and most severe that has struck Connellsville for a long time, though this section is noted for its fierce mountain storms.

Awnings all over town were blown from their support, others were so badly torn that it was necessary to take them down today. The Baltimore & Ohio station lost several this way.

While the wind was at its height, an awning at the fruit store at Main and First streets, West Side, caught fire from a gas lamp. An alarm was sent in for the fire truck. By the time the firemen arrived, the proprietor had put the fire out with a small hose, but not before the entire awning had been destroyed.

PAYS TUITION FEES.

Connellsville Township's High School Instruction Cost $868 Last Year.

It cost Connellsville township $868 to provide high school instruction for its students last year, that being the amount of tuition turned over to Superintendent S. P. Ashe of the local schools this week.

Connellsville township has no high school and the tuition of all pupils who attend the Connellsville high school is paid by the district. The arrangement is a profitable one for the township, for to maintain a high school would cost many times the sum turned over for tuition. They in reality maintained a four year high school last year for $868, as the pupils are members of all four classes of the high school here.

Checks from other townships for similar tuition are still to come in.

WORKING TIME CUT.

Cambria Steel Employes Are Hard Hit by Dull Business.

The Cambria Steel Company has issued a notice to all of its employes announcing that after this week working hours will be reduced to nine hours a day instead of 10, with a corresponding reduction in wages. The method adopted, it is said, saves the necessity of laying off more men, and affects in reduction of pay about 1,000 men.

The plants of the company are operating under heavily reduced capacity and with the smallest force in years.

SAYS HE SLAPPED HER.

Wife Claims Husband Smote Her Twice on Cheek.

Steve Weltz of Trotter was arrested yesterday by Constable William Roland of Dunbar township on a charge of assault and battery made by his wife, Agnes Weltz, who alleged that while she had her 4-weeks-old baby in her arms, the defendant slapped her in the face twice.

The defendant and prosecutor appeared before Alderman Eugene O'Donovan of the West Side yesterday and the case was amicably settled without a hearing.

Taken to Hospital.

Fred Fuelgraf of South Connellsville was taken to St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburg, this afternoon by Constable Matt Monohan. He is under arrest for attacking his wife, but it is believed he is unbalanced mentally.

Auditing School Books.

The Connellsville school auditors, Fred D. Munson and T. Melvin Gray, have about completed their inspection of the books of the district, and will be ready to submit a report to the board at the next meeting.

PETITIONER SAYS HE DOESN'T KNOW OF REGISTRY FAKE

Signed Paper Because McGinnis and Irwin Asked Him to.

WHY ARE THE NAMES ATTACKED?

Mystery Surrounds Charges Preferred in Two Wards Here Over Registration of Voters; Democratic Registrar Declares He Doesn't Believe Charges.

That he knows of no registry frauds in Connellsville and signed the paper making such charges because Attorney E. C. Higbee, Postmaster W. D. McGinnis and Deputy Revenue Collector John Irwin asked him to, was the assertion of one of the men whose signature apears on the petition to the county commissioners asking that 51 names be stricken from the registration list in two wards. This man says he signed the paper because the Democratic leaders—two of them Federal jobholders—asked him to. He admitted that he did not know what he was signing when he did it, and further declared that he didn't know of any election frauds being either committed or attempted.

So far the Democrats have been careful to disclose none of the charges that have been made in connection with the alleged registry fraud. Their petition is the only thing that sheds any light on the matter, and it merely states that the names that are attacked "appear in the registration lists falsely and fraudulently" and that the men have no right to vote.

Several of the men whose names have been attacked have declared that they intend to fight the matter. Others are expected to ignore the whole proceeding. Several men, whose right to exercise their suffrage would be jeopardized if the Democratic federal jobholders here had their way, are justly indignant.

Switching the 'registration lawsuits' to Connellsville is a grandstand play, pure and simple," declared one man, who knows what he is talking about. "The scheme was hatched for publicity purposes by Higbee, McGinnis and Irwin. They stood in the background. If the whole thing collapses, and it probably will, Ralph Long, C. F. Bishop, James O'Donnell, S. A. Coughenour and J. M. Robinson, who signed the papers, will have to do a lot of explaining to the fellows whose right to vote has been attacked."

P. J. Harrigan, who nominated Bruce F. Sterling for county chairman at the Democratic county committee meeting and who was one of the vice presidents at the recent Palmer-McCormick meeting, does not believe there was any fraud in the First ward registration, as claimed by Attorney E. C. Higbee, Sterling's law partner. Mr. Harrigan was one of the registrars, and ought to know. He says:

"The first intimation I received that the registration in our ward had been questioned was through the newspapers. I was greatly surprised. We were particularly careful about the registration. As a matter of fact, I was rather proud of the showing made in the First ward. I believe every man who registered is entitled to a vote."

FILE ANOTHER LIEN.

Brick Contractor Sues to Protect His Interests in New Building.

A mechanic's lien for $1,067.37 was filed yesterday by F. E. Younkin for W. R. Lincoln, brick contractor, against the new building on Baldwin avenue adjoining the dye works. The claim for wages and material is made against E. J. Freese, Louisa J. Babbage, Ida M. Goodwin and the Yough Valley Realty Company, who are involved in the litigation over the structure.

A similar lien was also filed by W. W. Kern, who had the contract to do the woodwork, and also a suit for payment of the remainder of the contract price on the building.

NAMES STRICKEN OFF.

Judge Umbel Takes 320 From Voting List in Redstone No. 1.

Judge Robert E. Umbel, who is hearing the registry probe conducted by Attorney E. C. Higbee, this morning ordered that 320 names be removed from the voting list of Redstone No. 1 precinct. It was alleged that a false book had been bound in the regular registration book of this district.

The hearings were resumed today, the registry list of Redstone No. 4 being attacked.

PAYS FOR FOOLISHNESS.

Burgess Wilrman Sentences Supporter of Athletics to Long Hike.

Neff McClelland, who lost all his money on the Athletics, was before Burgess Warman in Uniontown for drunkenness yesterday. For showing such bad judgment, he was sentenced to walk six miles to the top of Pine Knob and bring back something to show he had been there.

Late that afternoon, Neff returned with two chestnut burrs, proudly declaring, "Well, I done it, all right."

Sipe Sells Lots.

Stanton Sipe has sold two lots on Isabella road and Patterson avenue to C. H. Bishop for $1,500.

SENATOR CROW REITERATES CHARGES AGAINST PALMER

(Continued from Page One)

which today protects the laborer who is injured and the family of the laborer who is killed, by making the employer, under certain conditions liable."

8 He fought the Trolley Freight Bill, a bill introduced at the instance of the trolley companies of the state to enable the farmers and others to more conveniently market their products and to enlarge their privileges, and in other lines to put them practically on a parity with the steam railroads.

4 He opposed the bill to prevent eminent domain entry by corporations upon land without first giving to the owners notice of the purpose to do so.

5. He fought the Railroad Commission Act introduced at the instance of Governor Stuart and along with other remedial legislation urged by him so strongly that he threatened in case of failure of the Legislature to pass such legislation to call an extra session of the Legislature.

6. He fought the bill to limit franchises of public utility corporations.

7. The unequal and unfair distribution by railroad companies of cars to patrons which had become throughout the state a scandal of no mean proportion, brought forth a bill providing for such fair and equal distribution of cars among patrons of railroad companies. This bill Mr. Palmer opposed.

8 During the same period great agitation had arisen over scandalous, unfair and unjust dealing and discrimination as the result of railroad officers and employes owning stock in mining and manufacturing companies supplying freight to the road and general unsatisfactory conditions resulting from interlocking directorates and joint ownership of such companies. To correct this evil a bill was introduced for the purpose of enforcing a separation of coal companies and railroad companies. This bill Mr. Palmer opposed.

9 Along the same line, a bill was introduced to prohibit undue or unreasonable discrimination in charges on facilities for distributing freight or passengers This bill Mr Palmer opposed

10 Along the same line, a bill was introduced to prohibit abatements, drawbacks, etc., as between carriers and individuals, manifestly for the purpose of protecting the public against rebates and discriminations This bill Mr. Palmer opposed.

11 Serious accidents and great loss of life through railroad grade-crossings brought a demand for their abolishment and to this end a bill extending to boroughs, first-class townships and cities the power to abolish grade-crossings was introduced This bill Mr. Palmer opposed.

12 He also opposed the bill to prevent the gobbling up of competing and parallel railroad lines.

Repeating what I said in my first statement, it is not to the character of the service then rendered nor to the opinions Mr. Palmer then entertained to which I desire to call attention but to the pretended change in his attitude.

The state and the country today are infested with demagogues and fake reformers who are pretending before the people to be what they actually are not and thus misleading them, and I say for the purpose of uncovering a least one piece of such hypocrisy that this statement is made public

I find no fault with Mr. Palmer for the character of the service he rendered his company in 1907. His services were in harmony with his employment, but his course in urging republican members of the Legislature in the performance of their duties and the discharge of their obligations to the public to avoid that duty and obligation in the interest of his clients and to then criticise the Republican party for an alleged failure to safeguard the people's interests cannot possibly be approved by the fair-minded people of Pennsylvania

BEIDELMAN DETEATES PALMER WAS LOBBYIST

HARRISBURG, Oct. 15.—That Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, Democratic candidate for the Senate, was a lobbyist for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad is the direct charge made here by State Senator D. F. Beidelman of this city. Following up a charge by Republican State Chairman W. E. Crow that Palmer was a lobbyist, Senator Beidelman said:

"During the legislative session of 1907 there was no more persistent corporation lobbyist in Harrisburg than Mitchell Palmer, no greater enemy of labor legislation than the present Democratic candidate for United States Senator, who now goes about the state pretending to be the friend of the working man.

"During that session I was chairman of the judiciary general committee and had the pleasure of championing on the floor of the House the Casey liability bill, a union labor measure and the first employes liability legislation ever introduced in a Pennsylvania Legislature. Mitchell Palmer came to the Legislature as the representative of the Lackawanna Railroad Company, and he not only worked with all his energy toward the defeat of the Casey liability bill, but against every piece of legislation beneficial to labor that came up at that session. I was especially interested in the passage of the Casey bill

"Mitchell Palmer did more lobbying against that measure than any other one man, and now, he goes about the state pretending to be the friend of the laboring man and crying for the passage of an employers' liability law. Do you believe him to be sincere, this man who did all he could to kill the first liability bill ever presented to the Legislature?"

Gets Chief's Medal.

John Martin of the West Side Volunteer Fire Department has received from Harrisburg the emblem of the Keystone Fire Chiefs Association. The emblem is a keystone, done in white and embellished in maroon and gold. Only fire chiefs and ex-chiefs are eligible to membership

SUFFERED TWENTY-ONE YEARS; FINALLY FOUND RELIEF

Having suffered for twenty-one years with a pain in my side, I finally have found relief in Dr Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Injections of morphine were my only relief for short periods of time. I became so sick that I had to undergo a surgical operation in New Orleans which benefited me for two years When the same pain came back one day I was so sick that I gave up hopes of living A friend advised me to try your Swamp-Root and I at once commenced using it. The first bottle did me so much good that I purchased two more bottles. I am now on my second bottle and am feeling like a new woman. I passed a gravel stone as large as a big red bean, and several small ones. I have not had the least feeling of pain since using your Swamp-Root and I feel it my duty to recommend this great medicine to all suffering humanity. Gratefully yours,

MRS. JOSEPH CONSTANCE.

Rapides Par. Effie, La.

Personally appeared before me, this 15th day of July, 1911, Mrs. Joseph Constance, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

Wm. Morrow, Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for You.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Connellsville Daily Courier. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

WINS COKE SUIT

Former Brokers of the Region Get Damages in Boston.

A suit of much interest to coke men of the Connellsville region was completed this week in the Superior Court of Massachusetts when J. K. Dimmick & Company, a former coke brokerage concern with offices in Uniontown and Philadelphia, was given the decision in a breach of contract action.

The suit was brought against the Dimmick firm by the Federal Coal & Coke Company, whose offices are in Paton, and whose plant is at Fairmont. This company sued to recover $30,000. Breach of contract was alleged. It having been declared that the Dimmick firm contracted for 35,000 tons of coke, and refused to take the remainder after 500 tons had been shipped

A defense that the coke was of an inferior quality is said to have been made by the Dimmick concern and a cross suit was brought to recover $1,200, or five cents per ton, commission on the deal. The court awarded the suit to the Dimmicks, giving them the $1,200 with interest.

STOUFFER-BLAIR

Dawson Girl Bride of Star Junction Man

The marriage of Miss Nelle Stauffer, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Stouffer of Dawson, and Earl B Blair of Star Junction, took place this morning about 8 o'clock at the parsonage of the Christian Church at Perryopolis, Rev. Huffner, the pastor, officiating.

The bride was an operator in the office of the Bell Telephone Company at Dawson. The bridegroom is a bookkeeper for the Washington Coal & Coke Company at Star Junction Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Blair left for an automobile tri

CONVENTION QUITS.

Mexicans Decide to Wait for Zapata Delegates.

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON, October 15.—Administration of the Mexican convention at Aguas Calientes last night without acting upon the proposed resignation of General Carranza as first chief pending the arrival of additional delegates representing Zapata, was announced today in official dispatches to the State Department from Consular Agents Carothers and Canova.

October 20 was tentatively agreed upon as the date for reconvening the convention.

CUT IT OUT.

Cut Out the Grouch and Smile Once in Awhile.

Cut out repining over your hard fate. Cut out bad habits—late hours. Cut out extravagance and substitute thrift. Cut out this item as a reminder to open a savings account with the First National Bank of Connellsville when you get your next pay. One dollar starts you—4% compound Interest.—Adv.

Heathen Chinese Almanac.

A copy of Hallock's Almanac, printed in Shanghai, Japan, has been received by The Courier. It has a nice pink cover and the contents look very interesting, though no one here has been able to decipher the Chinese characters. It is printed on thin paper and only one side of a page is printed, the blank pages being folded together.

Berlin Man Honored.

Rev. H. H. Wiant of Berlin was elected president of the Pittsburg Synod of the Reformed Church of the United States which convened last night at Jeannette.

Pastor Is Installed.

Rev. W. B. Purnell was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Tyrone this afternoon. Rev. J. I. Proudfit delivered the sermon. Miss Ruth McGowan of Dawson sang.

Another Scarlet Fever Case.

The second case of scarlet fever reported in the last two days is that of Edith Williams, eight year old daughter of H. J. Williams of 1107 Sycamore street.

Anti-Trust Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, Oct 15.—President Wilson today signed the Clayton anti-trust bill, thus completing the administration's trust program

Hunting Season Opens Today.

The hunting season for pheasants and quail opened today in this state.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stader and son Francis, motored to St Xavier's Academy at Beatty yesterday to see their daughter, Miss Angela, a student at the academy.

Mrs. J. N. Bailey of Royal, was in town yesterday

Mrs Steward Martin and daughter of Lambert, were Connellsville visitors today.

Did you ever stop to think how many years you have been reading these ads? You had better give me that order now Dave Cohen, Tailor.—Adv.

Mrs. Theresa Brown of Erie, returned home this morning, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs J. C. McCormick of Aetna street. Mrs. McCormick and nephew, Bert Howard, accompanied her to Pittsburg.

Mrs Charles Colling was visiting friends in Pittsburg yesterday.

Mr and Mrs. D. S. Miller and Mrs. J W Lesslie of South Prospect street, were visiting in Pittsburg yesterday.

Mrs. Harry Hopkins has returned home from a visit with friends in Brownsville

Mrs. B. F. Boyle and Mrs. T. E. Jamieson were Uniontown visitors today.

Mrs. J S Laughrey, Mrs. Flora Snyder, Miss Mary Alony of Dawson, Mrs. Maurice Renner of Scottdale, and Mr. and Mrs Frank McFarland of Dunbar, were among the out of town persons who saw "Today" yesterday afternoon at the Soisson Theatre.

Miss Mary Adams returned home this morning from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers of Rogers Mill

Mrs John Smutz of the West Side, was shopping in Pittsburg today.

Mrs. Charles Rutter of Glenwood, was here for the funeral of Mrs. Mary Dull.

H. M. Chorpenning has taken charge of the wallpaper department of Kobackers store. Mr. Chorpenning has been a resident of Connellsville for 18 years and has a wide experience in the wallpaper business.

Mrs. J. J Buttermore of East Main street, left this morning for a visit with friends at Morgantown and Fairmont.

Mrs. R. K. Smith of Dawson, was shopping in town today.

Mrs. William Carman of Dawson, arrived home yesterday from a month's visit with relatives in Missouri.

CONNELLSVILLE DRUGGIST HAS VALUABLE AGENCY

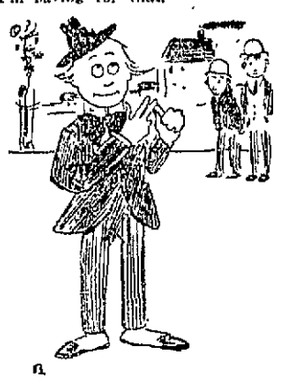
R. H. Harmening, druggist, 315 West Main street, has the Connellsville agency for the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. This simple remedy has powerful action and drains such surprising amounts of old matter from the body that just one dose relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation almost immediately. The quick action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing.—Adv.



AS USUAL.

You want to borrow $1.00. What for, to get full on?

No, I've got a dollar in my pocket I'm saving for that.



BLANK METEIL.

Who is that man over there—the one counting his fingers?

That's Dobbs, the poet. But he isn't counting his fingers, he's counting his feet.

Don't Take It For Granted

that just because you are in business, everybody is aware of the fact. Your goods may be the finest in the market but they will remain on your shelves unless the people are told about them.

ADVERTISE

If you want to move your merchandise. Reach the buyers in their homes through the columns of THIS PAPER and on every dollar expended you'll reap a handsome dividend.

The Mally Company

316-318-320 Oliver Ave., Pittsburgh

A Glimpse of Our Autumn Fashion Salon

OUR comprehensive exhibit of the latest and best early autumn styles is a distinct revelation. Here you will see the charming redingote and basque dresses; another department displays the prettiest blouses; still another section has on view the newest fall coats for the chilly evenings just approaching. Note also the smart gowns and wraps for various occasions, dance frocks that will greatly enhance the pleasures of the dance and clever tailleur suits—a veritable style exposition.

Our new Children's and Misses' Department are ready to serve the interests of the child or miss who soon will commence her school season.

When in Pittsburgh, you will find it extremely interesting to inspect our select display.

SOCIETY.

Hood-Lyon.

Miss Jane Hood, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Charles F. Hood of Isabella Road, and Matthew Stanley Quay Lyon, a well known Pittsburg attorney, were quietly married at Mill Run last evening by Reverend Workman. The bridegroom was graduated from Yale in 1906 and is a son of ex-Lieutenant Governor and Mrs Walter Lyon of Sewickley. After remaining throughout the hunting season at Killarney, Mr and Mrs. Lyon will go to Sewickley to reside. Prior to the marriage Mrs. Hood was hostess at an informal luncheon in honor of her daughter. Mrs John Dawson Sturgeon of Uniontown was an out of town guest.

Rummage Sale.

The Christian Culture Class of the United Presbyterian Church is holding a rummage sale in the Beighley building on Main street, West Side.

Reception for Pastor.

The congregation of the United Brethren Church will hold a reception this evening in the church for their new pastor, Rev. J. Showers and family.

Mission Band to Meet.

The Children's Mission Band of the Christian Church will meet tomorrow afternoon after school in the church. A large attendance is desired.

Junior Society to Meet.

The Junior Society of the First Baptist Church will meet tomorrow afternoon in the church. A box will be packed for the Baptist Home for the aged and orphans at West Newton and all persons having donations to make are requested to have them at the church as early as possible tomorrow afternoon.

Sloan-Jamison.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Sloan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M Sloan of Greensburg, and Robert P. Jamison, son of Mrs. W. W. Jamison of Greensburg, was solemnized yesterday at noon at the home of the bride in Greensburg. The bridegroom is a nephew of Mrs. Emma Evans of South Pittsburg street.

Living Models Promenade.

A promenade of living models displaying all the correct styles in women's gowns, suits and millinery for winter, attracted large crowds yesterday morning and afternoon at Cuthbertson & Roe's store. The hours for the parade in the morning were from 10 to 12 o'clock and in the afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock

Anniversary Supper.

An enjoyable supper was held Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs Fred H Dafoy on North Pittsburg street in honor of their fifth wedding anniversary. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. George R Zimmerman, Albert Means and daughter, Frances Louise, Misses Ida Olive and Alice Hill Connellsville, Mrs. Fred H. Harper, Mrs George H. Brown and daughter Isabelle and son John, Catherine Moore and John T. Darby of Uniontown

K. of C. Meets Officers.

At the regular meeting of the Youghiogheny Council, Knights of Columbus held last evening in the K. of C rooms in the Title & Trust building the following officers for the ensuing year were elected Grand knight, J. T. Dixon; deputy grand knight, J. E. Kelly, chancellor, J. J. Brady; warden, J. S. Collins; advocate, J. W. Ralston; financial secretary, J. J. Cuneo, recording secretary, J. L. Downey, treasurer, J. R. Ralston; trustee, J. E. Cuneo; alternates to the state convention, J. J. Ash and L. E. Cuneo.

G. A. R. Circle Meeting.

Members of the Ladies' Circle to the Grand Army of the Republic who expect to attend the meeting held to be held this evening at the home of Mrs John Chamberlain in East Connellsville, are asked to leave on the 7:30 o'clock street car.

M. E. C. Club to Meet.

The regular meeting of the M E C Fancy Work Club will be held this evening at the home of Mrs Lillian Buttermore in South Connellsville. All members are requested to attend.

Brownsville Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Alma Johnson, daughter of Mr and Mrs W T. Johnson of Brownsville, and George P. Cox, took place this morning in the Central Presbyterian Church, Brownsville, Rev. C M Lowman officiated.

Federation Day to be Observed.

Federation Day will be observed at the semi-monthly meeting of the Woman's Culture Club will be held Monday afternoon at home of Mrs. W N Leehe on Patterson avenue Mrs E B. Burgess is leader 'Impressions of the Biennial Work Suggested by the State Federation,' will be discussed by delegates to the annual meeting of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women in session in Pittsburg.

G. I. A. Meets.

The regular meeting of the Grand International Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen was held yesterday afternoon in Odd Fellows' hall. Following the business meeting refreshments were served. There was a large attendance.

DEATHS.

Joseph Gwynn.

Joseph Gwynn, 68 years old, of Jefferson county, died Tuesday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs Charles W. Pogue in South Brownsville.

Mrs. Caroline Kurtz.

Mrs Caroline Kurtz, 69 years old, died Tuesday at her home at Labelle Works. Interment this morning at Brownsville.

Funeral of Mrs. Dull.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Dull took place yesterday morning from the Richland Chapel at Dravosburg cemetery. Rev. Hekner of the Lutheran Church of McKeesport officiated The service was attended by many friends of the deceased from McKeesport The following served as pallbearers W. C. Neames, Harry Fields, Daniel Gould, J. W. Penney, Neal Barrett and Joel Painter.

Licensed to Wed

George W. Carnes, Uniontown, Margaret Mone, Connellsville; D. Ray Hayden, Newcomer, and Georgia A. Franks, Smithfield, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown yesterday.

On Vacation Trip.

Ray Shaw, ticket clerk at the Baltimore & Ohio station, left this morning for Cumberland, where he will spend a few days, preparatory to going further east on his vacation trip

OUR showing comprises beautiful hats, in accord with the most advanced styles and with an ever-charming touch of distinction. A wide variety to choose from, at exceptionally moderate prices.

Shields'

Exclusive Millinery

212 Oliver Avenue

Pittsburgh, Pa.

2nd Floor Women's Exchange Bldg.

The E. Dunn Store

Beautiful New Dress Fabrics

Our showing includes the season's best and newest fabrics in the weaves and shades that are favored by leading modistes—added to the certainty of quality is the advantage of moderate prices.

Strictly All Wool Serge 50c

All wool serge, in a fine weave, in seven colorings; this is an exceptional offering at the moderate price, yard 50c

All Silk Poplin $1.00

A beautiful quality all silk poplin, with splendid luster, in black and the popular colorings; nothing more desirable this fall, yard..... $1.00

Beautiful Gabardines

One of the most popular fall fabrics, an exceptionally pretty weave and shown in all the dark shades so very desirable just now, yard..... $1.00

Elegant Broadcloths

A truly splendid quality of broadcloth, sponged and shrunk; in black, dark green, dark brown and navy, yard $2.00

Dependable Linens

We've greatly increased the stock of table linens from any ever shown before in this store. We bought these goods before the advance in prices, and you reap this advantage, for we have not advanced prices any.

Mercerized Damask

A good quality mercerized damask, 60 inches wide, in pretty patterns, a fine value, yard..... 29c

Mercerized Damask

An excellent quality mercerized damask, full 72 inches wide, in beautiful patterns, yard..... 49c

Unbleached Table Linen

A good heavy quality that will bleach very nicely, a splendid wearing quality, yard..... 79c

Bleached Table Linen.

An exceptionally fine quality bleached damask, strictly all linen; handsome patterns to select from, 72 inches wide, yard..... $1.00

Other splendid values in bleached table linens at, yard $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 to $3.00.

Napkins to match nearly all patterns.

Cuthbertson & Roe

129-131-133 N. Pittsburg St., CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

This Is Your Coupon.

COUPON NO. 67

COMPLETE $2.50 VACUUM BOTTLE

Presented by The Daily Courier. Every day is a Vacuum Bottle Day.

For Old and Young—Rich and Poor.

Present the above Coupon at this office, with five others of consecutive numbers, and the cost amount of expense items named below and get this Simplex Vacuum Bottle.

$2.50——VACUUM BOTTLE——$2.50

Ready to use, all complete, including a handsome Nickel Cup attachment. Every bottle guaranteed to keep liquids hot 36 hours, and cold 30 hours. Strongest, most durable, most sanitary, most simple, highest Vacuum and most economical Bottle made.

Every Bottle Guaranteed.

RUBBER-TONED AND NICKEL 98c ALL NICKEL $1.13

DAVIDSON'S

The Store That is Always Busy. Why?

The answer, Best Goods, Lowest Prices, Prompt Delivery. A few of this week's specials. Look them over it will pay you. Not the only place to get Good Meats and Poultry, but the place you can always get it, at our Meat Counter

Fancy Mountain Potatoes, bushel	80c	50 lb. sack White Satin Flour	$1.75
Fancy Sugar Hams, pound	20c	50 lb. sack Larabee's Best Flour	$1.70
Atmore's Best Mince Meat, pound	11c	7 lbs. Loose Rolled Oats	25c
New Pack Sardines, 6 cans	25c	3 boxes Cream Corn Starch	25c
New Saur Kraut, 6 lbs	25c	3 bottles Vanilla or Lemon	25c
4 lbs. Good Clean Rice	25c	Nice Fat Mackerel, each	5c
3 boxes Jell-O	25c	Fancy Apricots, pound	15c
4 lbs. Navy Beans	25c	Choice Evaporated Peaches, 3 lbs	25c
3 lbs. Roman Beans	25c	6 small cans Milk	25c
Fancy Raspberries, pound	30c	3 large cans Milk	25c
Quart Jar Pure Preserves	30c	4 Climax Washing Tablets	25c
Extra Choice Rio Coffee, pound	17c	3 large cans Tomatoes	25c
Extra Quality Cocoa, pound	18c	3 cans Fancy Sugar Corn	25c
Good Pink Salmon, can	10c	Extra Good Oleomargarine, 3 lbs	45c
10 bars Good Laundry Soap	25c	Extra Good Oleomargarine, 5 lbs	75c
6 large rolls Toilet Paper	25c	Prairie Queen Oleomargarine, the best	23c

Have you a Butter Mixer? If not buy your Oleomargarine here and get one FREE.

BAUR'S AND WARD'S CAKES, BUNS AND ROLLS.

DAVIDSON'S

"THE STORE THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU."

109 West Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

MOUNT PLEASANT

Special to The Courier.

MOUNT PLEASANT, October 15.—Miss Jessie Parfitt, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Parfitt of College avenue, and Alexander Dougan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dougan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dougan of Braddock road avenue, were married at the bride's home at 8 o'clock last evening by Rev. J. E. Hartman, pastor of the Re-Union Presbyterian Church. The bride wore white and carried white roses. The house was beautifully decorated in yellow and white. Following the ceremony a dinner was served, the centerpiece being yellow and white roses. Many nice presents were received. Among the guests present were David and Joseph Dougan and Misses Sarah and Elizabeth Dougan of Greensburg; Mr. and Mrs. William Rhone and William and Miss Mary Copeland, Hecla; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parfitt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Copeland and family, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lakin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dougan, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Parfitt and family, Mr. and Mrs. George Copeland and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Copeland and family, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parfitt and family and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Parfitt and family. The attendants were Miss Gertrude Smith and Edward Hebenthal. The young couple will leave for their Cleveland home today.

Andrew Rauch, son of Mrs. C. Rauch of Church street and Miss Minnie Achtijer, Scottdale, were married last evening at the Church of God parsonage by the pastor Rev. J. L. Updegraph. A dinner was given at the Rauch home following the ceremony. The young couple will reside on Church street.

The Men's Bible Class of the Methodist Episcopal Church held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening and turned it into an every-member meeting and invited each member of the church. Following the regular business meeting, an impromptu program was given. Reverend Salladay was presented with a beautiful watch fob, and Mrs. Salladay was presented with an umbrella. The presentation address was made by T. O. Anderson and Rev. Salladay gave an address expressing their appreciation. The committee in charge was T. O. Anderson, Edward Weaver, T. H. Painter, John Yetsek, Charles Springer and John Berryhill.

The body of Frank Carraher, aged 23 years, who was drowned while [illegible] at [illegible] Haven, Florida, was brought to the Goldsmith morgue and the body taken from there to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Carraher of [illegible] street. [illegible] mass will be celebrated at St. Joseph's Church this morning and interment will be made in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Joseph [illegible], who died in the Memorial Hospital was taken to his home [illegible] west of town and will be buried in the Mount Pleasant cemetery this afternoon.

Anth. Markosky was made to pay [illegible] and costs for throwing one of his boarders, Mike Rusnak, down the stairs [illegible] before a local justice of the peace.

A musical concert will be given by the [illegible] Guild of the United Presbyterian Church on Friday evening in the United Presbyterian Church. They are asking an admission of 20 cents for adults and 10 cents for children. A feature of the program is the play "Aunt [illegible] of [illegible]." This is to be an excellent production and is the first home talent to be given by any society this year.

[illegible] to early for "Everywoman" Colonial Theatre, Connellsville, Friday night. Advance sale now [illegible] Huston's drug store. Mail [illegible] received. Both phones.—Adv.

[illegible]VEN CURES ULCERS

Re[illegible]rkable Results from Skin Remedy That Costs Almost Nothing.

No matter how bad a sore or ulcer afflicts you, it is believed that Hokara, the pure skin healer, will cure it, but if it doesn't cure, the purchase price will be refunded.

A. A. Clarke, the local agent for Hokara, who has sold hundreds of packages, says he has yet to find any form of wound or disease affecting the skin that Hokara does not heal, and the relief comes so quickly that those who try it are simply delighted with it.

Pimples, eczema, blackheads, acne, barber's itch, and all skin troubles are quickly relieved by applying this simple skin healer and tissue builder. It contains no grease or acids, and is cleanly to use.

A. A. Clarke's Drug store is selling a large package of Hokara for 25c. —Adv.

CONFLUENCE.

CONFLUENCE, Oct. 15.—C. E. West of Baltimore, Md., was here yesterday on his way to Friendsville, Md., on business.

The annual recital of Miss Elsie Fease and her pupils will take place in the Christian Church tomorrow evening.

Word received from the hospital in Pittsburg is to the effect that John Hurley had passed through an operation for appendicitis very successfully.

Mrs. Daisy Reese left yesterday on train No. 16 for a visit in the east.

Orville Osler of Henry Clay township was transacting business here yesterday.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. John Colflesh at Ursina yesterday.

Mrs. John Minder and two children have returned from a visit with the latter's parents at Youngwood, Pa.

J. L. Burnworth of Johnson's Chapel was in town yesterday transacting business.

Mrs. H. E. Shade and little son of Connellsville, visited Mr. Shade, who is Baltimore & Ohio relief agent here now.

Dr. H. P. Meyers took Confluence & Oakland Trakeman John Hurley to Pittsburg yesterday where he will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Everett Show of Connellsville, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Show here yesterday.

Rev. G. W. Ringer, a former pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ohiopyle, was a recent visitor with friends in this vicinity.

SOISSON THEATRE, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19

MOST UNUSUAL, THRILLING, EXCITING, LAUGHABLE, MIRTHFUL, WITTY, SATIRICAL PLAY In Twenty Five Years

A WHIRLWIND OF MERRIMENT. A CYCLONE OF GLEE. A VOLCANO OF LAUGHTER. BUILT TO SHAKE THE WHOLE FAMILY FROM DAUGHTER TO FATHER.

H. H. FRAZEE PRESENTS

THE FARCE THAT IS MAKING THE WHOLE WORLD LAUGH

A PAIR OF SIXES

BY EDWARD PEPLE AUTHOR OF "THE PRINCE CHAP," "THE LITTLEST REBEL" ETC.

STAGED BY EDGAR MACGREGOR

IT'S THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE CENTURY

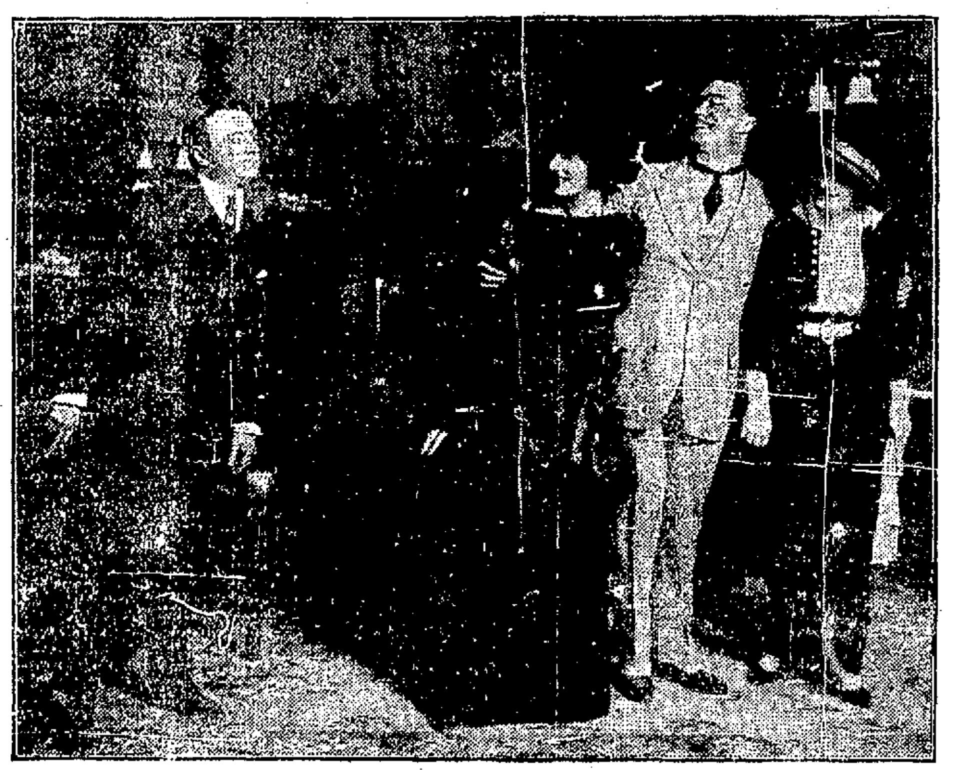
"The Audience Laughed and Laughed and Laughed Some More."—Pittsburg Dispatch.
"The Funniest Play New York Has Seen in Twenty-five Years."—New York Times.

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. SEATS NOW SELLING AT THEATER.

A COMEDY OF BUSINESS LIFE IN THREE CONVULSIONS DIRECT FROM THE RUN OF A YEAR AT THE LONGACRE THEATER, NEW YORK CITY, TO RECEIPTS UNPRECEDENTED IN THE HISTORY OF FARCE.

APPEALS TO EVERY MEMBER OF THE FIRM FROM OFFICE BOY TO SENIOR PARTNER.

At the Theatres



A Scene from Act 1 in "A Pair of Sixes."

THE SOISSON.

MARY PICKFORD TODAY.

The dainty little actress, Mary Pickford, will appear today in the dramatic playlet, "The Dark Horse." It is a delightful play. The two reel juvenile comedy, "The Battle," has Billy Jacobs in the cast. J. Warren Kerrigan appears in the drama, "The Proof of a Man." Tomorrow "The Trey o' Hearts," is presented, and Saturday Jack London's great play, "The Valley of the Moon."

"A PAIR OF SIXES."

The comedy that is sending one long hearty laugh around the globe will appear at the Soisson Theatre for one performance, Monday night, October 19, when H. H. Frazee's famous farce, "A Pair of Sixes," from the pen of Edward People, author of "The Prince Chap," and other successes, will be seen in Connellsville for the first time. The comedy had a run of nearly a year at H. H. Frazee's Longacre Theatre in New York City and is now duplicating its success in Chicago at the Cort Theatre, where the house is sold out nightly. The company appearing here was organized for the week stand time in Canada's largest cities and was to have opened at the Princess Theatre in Montreal for the week of September 7, but owing to the bad conditions induced by the war, the trip to the coast was given up and the attraction sent out on the night stands until the time in the cities of the United States could be arranged. Consequently the personnel of this particular attraction is much superior to that usually found on the night stands and moreover presents names which are familiar to Broadway, in fact, of the cast there is not one who did not appear in "A Pair of Sixes" during its appearance at the Longacre Theatre.

The principals are John L. Kearney, former Henry W. Savage star in "Sari," Bertha Kreighoff, for a considerable period with Max Figman as leading woman, Martha Oatman, star in Frohman's "The Thief," Kendall Weston, the original John Storm in "The Christian," and starred in the original production of "The Lion and the Mouse," Stanley J. Wood, who made a great reputation as the Lawyer in "A Pair of Sixes," Caroline Leonard, also recruited from the Henry W. Savage forces and last but not least Nellie McHenry, who invests the part of Coddles, the English maidservant, with an interest that attests to her wonderful ability as a delineator of character comedy, thus living up to her reputation as one of the best known stars of the country. H. H. Frazee will be remembered as the producer who sent the all-star cast of "Fine Feathers" upon the night stands and a glance at the names cited above will easily convince one that the salary list of "A Pair of Sixes" is quite as great as that of "Fine Feathers."

THE COLONIAL.

"EVERYWOMAN."

The Scranton Daily News had this to say after "Everywoman" played that city:

"Words of praise bestowed upon Henry Savage's beautiful, allegorical "Everywoman," which was given a splendid interpretation before large audiences in the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon and evening, are recalled as having been none too good after the performance is seen here: It is a play in which every line, every scene and every motion of the principals carries part of a message of seriousness. * * * *

"The play is the kind that all should see. Inasmuch as the theatre was sold out last night an hour before the evening performance was called and the demand for tickets continued up until 8.30 o'clock, it is probable that "Everywoman" will be called for a return engagement before the season is well under way. The staging of the production was excellent and the large company of the original cast was retained."

"Everywoman" is at the Colonial Friday night. Seats are selling fast at Huston's drug store.

HOW FRENCH PEOPLE CURE STOMACH TROUBLE

A household remedy of the French peasantry, consisting of pure vegetable oil, and sold to possess wonderful merit in the treatment of stomach, liver and intestinal troubles, has been introduced in this country by George H. Mayr, who for 20 years has been one of the leading down town druggists of Chicago and who himself was cured by its use. So quick and effective is its action that a single dose is usually enough to bring pronounced relief in the most stubborn cases, and many people who have tried it declare they never heard of anything to produce such remarkable results in so short a time. It is known as Mayr's Stomach Remedy and can now be had at almost any drug store. It is now sold here by A. A. Clarke.—Adv.

ROCKWOOD.

ROCKWOOD, October 14.—A family reunion was held at the home of Mrs. Cyrus Hemminger on Main street Sunday in honor of her sixty-third birthday anniversary. Those present were: Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Hemminger, of Rockwood; Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Hemminger and family of Somerset; Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Hemminger of Meyersdale, and Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Taylor of Rockwood.

Mrs. J. C. Critchfield and Mrs. L. J. Schrock, both patients in Pittsburg hospitals, are reported to be rapidly improving and will likely return home within a few days.

James Baker who has been visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Perry Baker for several days, returned to his home at Cumberland, Md.

COLONIAL THEATRE, Oct. 16

ONE NIGHT, FRIDAY,

HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS

EVERYWOMAN

THE TREMENDOUS DRAMATIC SPECTACLE

A SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—ENSEMBLES OF 150 PEOPLE

The Largest Dramatic and Musical Organization Ever Toured

PRICES:—Downstairs, $1.50; Box Seats, $2. Balcony, $1 and 75c. Gallery, 50c.
Seat Sale Opens Wednesday at Huston's Drug Store, West Main Street.



We Make a Specialty of

Jobbing and Repair Work

Next to saving you money, the next important point about your PLUMBING, HEATING AND TINNING is the promptness.

We answer all calls promptly. We don't waste time—for which some plumbers make you pay—and we can safely say that we know the business from start to finish.

We also carry a complete line of Gas Lights, Stoves and Ranges. Call

F. T. Evans

At Hager's

Our annual sale of good groceries starts Thursday, October 15, and will last for three days. We will sell nothing but staple goods that you can use every day.

We just received a carload of Mountain Potatoes, guaranteed good, and 60 pounds to the bushel, per bushel.......85c

Jersey Sweet Potatoes pk..20c	1 can Red Salmon.......15c
Home Grown Onions, pk..25c	6 small cans Milk.......25c
Arbuckle's Coffee, lb......20c	3 large cans Milk.......25c
Good Loose Coffee, lb......14c	3 5c-boxes Matches.......10c
4 lbs. Good Rice......25c	3 5c-sacks Salt.......10c
2 lbs. Mixed Cakes......25c	3 10c-loaves Bread.......25c
3 lbs. Soda Crackers......25c	6 boxes Argo Starch.......25c
3 lbs. Oyster Crackers......25c	6 cakes Octagon Soap.......25c
Large sack Gold Coin Flour 1.75	3 boxes Rolled Oats.......25c
Small sack Gold Coin Flour 90c	3 cans Pondilly Syrup.......25c
3 large cans Tomatoes......25c	½-gal. can Pondilly Syrup 20c
4 small cans Tomatoes......25c	1 gal. can Pondilly Syrup...40c
3 cans Early June Peas......25c	3 boxes Cornflake, any kind 25c
3 cans Baker Corn......25c	Five Brothers, Weyman's and Cudy Pipe.......5c
3 cans Red Kidney Beans..25c	Small sack Cornmeal.......15c
3 cans Table Peaches......50c	25 lbs. Sugar.......$1.80
1 can Pink Salmon......10c	

We never leave the store to take orders, so call in or call up, Bell Phone 833; Tri-State 712.

A. HAGER

WE LEAD OTHERS FOLLOW.

317 NORTH PITTSBURG STREET, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

For Protection against the serious sickness so likely to follow an ailment of the digestive organs,—biliousness or inactive bowels, you can rely on the best known corrective

Beecham's Pills

(The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World) Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

BALTIMORE & OHIO

EXCURSION TO

CUMBERLAND

AND RETURN

SUNDAY, OCT. 18

Round Trip $1.50 From Connellsville

Special Train Leaves at 9.00 A. M.

Mark Twain

on being asked how many cigars he smoked in a day answered that he never kept books on his habits, but he always observed two rules in smoking:

First, never to smoke while sleeping, and.

Second, to smoke nothing but a pure tobacco cigar.

The second rule can be adhered to strictly by smoking

Citizens Club . . 5c Cigar

No dope or flavoring used in their manufacture.

For Sale by

E. J. ENOS

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

DO IT NOW Subscribe for THIS PAPER

The Daily Courier.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville.

THE COURIER COMPANY,
Publishers,
H. P. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor,
JAMES J. DRISCOLL,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Advertising and Circulation Manager.

STATEMENT

OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, etc., of The Daily Courier published daily except Sunday at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, required by Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

EDITOR, H. P. Snyder, Connellsville, Pa.

MANAGING EDITOR, H. P. Snyder, Connellsville, Pa.

BUSINESS MANAGERS, H. P. Snyder and James J. Driscoll, all of Connellsville, Pa.

PUBLISHERS The Courier Company, Connellsville, Pa.

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CIRCULATION Average number of copies of each issue sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding this statement, 6,892.

JAMES J. DRISCOLL.

SWORN and subscribed before me this 11th day of October, 1914.

J. B. KLEIN, Notary Public.

THURSDAY EVE'G, OCT. 15, 1914.

WHEN BOIES WENT BACK.

The Democratic organs of Fayette county and elsewhere have been making capital out of the fact that Senator Penrose has been absent from his seat in the senate while conducting his campaign in Pennsylvania. Senator Penrose went back to his seat this week and the things he said will probably lead the Democratic senators to petition him to take to the field again. The senator asked too many embarrassing questions and made too many caustic comments. It evinced a knowledge of public affairs beyond the understanding of the average Democratic senator, or editor either for that matter. Concerning his absence, he said it was with the full knowledge of the senate and his constituents, and that the latter would vindicate him in November. He took occasion to pay his respects to the Democratic administration and inquired anxiously after the present whereabouts and well being of the following Democratic dream children.

Economy.
The New Freedom.
The Extravagance of the Opposition.
The High Cost of Living.
The Burdens of Taxation.

"If there was one thing we did hear about," he said, "it was the tyranny of Czar Reed and the iniquities of Cannon and the suppression of debates and the evils of the caucus, so that Republicans were almost beginning to take these phrases as if they had some intrinsic truth and they hesitated to enter a caucus. It had to be conducted under the polite name of conference. And yet hardly had the Democracy got into power when a czar-like method of legislation is adopted which would make Speaker Reed turn in his grave and make Speaker Cannon look like a Progressive."

With J. Ham Lewis chasing him back to Pennsylvania and A. Mitch Palmer chasing him on to Washington, Senator Penrose is having an enjoyable time at least part of the time.

THE REAL ISSUE.

The Democratic organs of Fayette county are reduced to the extremity of echoing the Pinchot argument that inasmuch as Penrose is in the senate now and cannot provide prosperity for Pennsylvania his return to the senate will not enable him to do so.

The piercing intellect of the Uniontown Standard enlarges upon this position and declares that this is Wilson's administration, and that "Penrose will have no part" with this administration."

Perhaps not, but the people will have something to say this November about the complexion of the coming Congress, and it lies in their power to make a lower house at least Republican and to prepare the way for a Republican senate and president two years later.

A Republican house will not alone be able to revise the Tariff, but if the popular demand shall seem emphatic enough it is doubtful whether a wavering senate and a president more or less susceptible to the voice of the people would not yield.

In any event a Republican house would prevent further Democratic meddling with business and would serve to restore public confidence which condition alone would greatly strengthen the situation and stimulate a return to prosperity.

The little Democratic organs are forever telling their readers that the issue of this campaign is Penrose or Crow or both of them. As a matter of fact Penrose and Crow are only incidental to the issue, which is a return to Republican principles in government and this naturally involves the election of the Republican ticket from top to bottom.

MORE BALLYHOO.

The proceeding of the Democratic organization to strike the names of certain Republican voters from the registry lists of Connellsville and the announcement of the Uniontown Ballyhoo that this only the beginning with the insinuation that greater frauds have been committed by the Republicans, is further and more convincing proof of the suspicion that all this Democratic noise about purging the registry lists in the interest of a pure ballot is a mere political trick to gain a better tactical advantage in the voting and to try to create the impression that the Republican party is a party of evil and the Democratic party is a party of righteousness.

As to the latter, the history of Fayette county politics does not warrant any such conclusion, not by a large majority.

The Democratic organization is welcome to all the political capital it can make out of the Connellsville registration. This registration was all made in person by the voters under oath and inquiry by bi-partisan registration officers.

It is conceded, however, that there was no conspiracy or concerted effort to falsely register any voter. It is possible that there may be some illegal voters on the registry lists. It is also possible to cast an illegal vote on election day. But it is difficult to do either, and it is also dangerous.

City registration is different from town and township enrollment.

We will await the investigation of the Connellsville registration lists with interest, but with no fear that it will unduly reflect upon the Republican party.

FICTION.

The Connellsville origin of the Barefoot Ballyhoo Chorus is not very particular about the statements it makes. To it Truth is becoming stranger than Fiction.

It says Editor Snyder was "opposed to Connellsville becoming a third class city," yet everybody in Connellsville who pays any attention to public affairs knows that Editor Snyder and The Courier led the fight, not only for city government, but also for the necessary condition precedent, the consolidation of the boroughs of Connellsville and New Haven. The News, as we recall, was a rather poor second in both movements.

The News further says: "While they are trying to conceal it, Robert E. Hopwood is in hot water from lack of united support of the party machine. When the candidacy of Hopwood was being discussed Kephart, Editor Snyder and Logan Rush all objected to him, Editor Snyder giving as his reason that 'Hopwood is a damn shouting Methodist and won't do.'"

This is all a stupid lie. Editor Snyder never discussed the candidacy of Hopwood with the persons named or with anybody else, and he certainly never voiced the choice remark about the Methodists. "Bob" Hopwood is an old and valued friend of the editor of this paper. His nomination was personally very gratifying to us. As for the churches they have always had the hearty support of The Courier without discrimination.

The Courier and its editor are for Hopwood first, last and all the time, and this very fact stamps as a lie the statement that there is lack of harmony in the Republican party of Fayette county. The party was never more united, never more earnest, never more invincible as it is right now. Right, left and center it has the unholy alliance between the Democrats, Bull Moose and Prohibs on the run.

The Democrats have been doing most of the talking in this campaign. The Republicans have not said very much. For them the situation speaks loudly enough. But the Democratic candidates and their organs have succeeded by their personalities in provoking Senator Penrose and Chairman Crow to retort, and now they are sorry.

The Connellsville News says the Tariff argument of The Courier is a "monumental 'sand.'" But the 19,000 idle coke ovens are not.

When Solicitor Higbee gets through with his political duties we will hope to see that water case prepared for presentation to the Public Service Commission. It involves some nice points of law and some serious questions of public and private economy in Connellsville.

"Bill" Flinn is preparing to buy out the Democratic party.

The Uniontown New Freedom Standard thinks the Tariff issue is "fly-specked and moth-eaten." Some better minds thought much the same thing in 1912, but they have thought better since.

Palmer was a grade crossing lobbyist in 1907. Has he really reformed?

Every big Democratic invasion of Fayette county is followed by a big wind storm. The Democratic windjammers seem to make Old Boreas jealous.

The European war looks like a winter campaign.

The dog quarantine is lifted and the hunting season is open, and everybody is happy but the denizens of the wood. However, they are no worse off than the candidates. Both are being hunted down by all kinds of dogs and shot at from every fence corner by all kinds of political assassins.

Anything to keep away from those 19,000 cold coke ovens. They always give the Ballyhoo Chorus the cold chills.

The Penrose button seems to be the red rag to the Bull Moose not to mention the Democratic Ass. There are a great many of these buttons and they are growing more numerous every day. Perhaps that accounts for the S. O. S. calls of the opposition.

The News gets the financial and industrial situations all mingled up like a scrambled egg.

"The South ought to buy a ton of coke before it asks us to buy a bale of cotton; the coke output was shot to pieces by the Southern Tariff bill long before the war stopped the exportation of the cotton crop," says the Uniontown Herald.

The Uniontown Standard has discovered another Moral Issue in the shape of a brewery detective. It's frothy stuff.

The Democratic organs say Penrose cannot restore prosperity, but what can we expect from Palmer? Wasn't Palmer one of the statesmen who destroyed our prosperity?

Dunbar furnace has been started up by a new company on a new product, and The Courier heartily hopes it will be a long time before it shuts down again. In order to help along the certainty, however, it might be well for the Dunbar town and township people to vote the Republican ticket.

Connellsville was in darkness two hours the other night and the Connellsville News is trying to keep it dark until after the election.

The News is anxious to hear Senator Crow speak. It may be sorry after it hears him.

BEFORE THE WAR.

The Cleveland Iron Trade Review, commenting on the weekly coke review of The Courier and conditions in the iron trade, says:

"The threatened drouth in the Connellsville coke regions promises to be serious if rain does not fall soon thus confirming the accuracy of the old saying troubles never come singly. It would seem especially unfortunate if Connellsville operators were to be hindered from filling the comparatively few orders on their books at this moment when the Connellsville industry needs all the business it can get. The importance of sufficient water to conduct operations in these regions always looms large on such occasions as the present.

"A new factor seems bent upon gaining foothold in the Connellsville market of late. Following a good-sized contract based upon a sliding scale with trade journal quotations as its measure of value, other large coke consumers are making offers of like sliding scale contracts to certain Connellsville operators. The latter do not appear anxious to close especially since the contracts offered are to cover coke supplies for one and even two-year periods. It has been some time since such sliding scales have held important place in the regions and the outcome of the present negotiations will be awaited with interest.

"The reduction in pig iron output, as disclosed by the figures for September published yesterday, show further slowing down in the pig iron industry. A net loss of seven active stacks means a considerable reduction in pig iron production, and such a reduction in the output of merchant stacks will be welcomed by the market. It is known other furnaces are to blow out this month, and indeed there seems little reason why the present large stocks of iron on certain furnace yards should be added to. It now is known stocks of iron in the yards of southern furnaces are the heaviest in the history of the southern branch of the industry, which is not surprising in view of conditions in the pig iron market extending well back into last year. A softer tendency is noticeable in Pittsburg foundry grades, and also foundry grades in the east. The entrance of steel works into the Chicago market as sellers of surplus pig iron production has rather complicated matters there, but since these mill surpluses likely will not be continued long it is expected the Chicago market will become more settled shortly.

"It is popular to discuss the effect of the European war upon any and all angles of the iron and steel markets, especially just at this time. It might be pertinent to say of the general pig iron and the Connellsville coke markets that none of their present embarrassments can be figured back to the European war. Their embarrassments began and have continued since with ever increasing severity about a year and a half before the European declarations of war startled America, although Europe had been prepared for such declarations six months before."

The sliding scale coke contract has been eliminated from the Connellsville coke business. It was thought for good but trade conditions have been so unusual and unsatisfactory under Democratic administration at home and a condition of almost universal war abroad that producers seem willing to make any terms to keep their ovens going. The sliding scale contract, however, is not desirable for the coke producer for the reason that it permits the consumer to make the price. The consumer undoubtedly tries to get the best price possible, but he makes some serious errors of judgment, and when he does so under a sliding scale coke contract he makes those mistaken for the coke producer as well as for himself. Hence it is that the sliding scale contract is a poor business proposition for the producer.

We commend the concluding paragraph of the quotation to the Democratic press and the public generally as to the testimony of a trade paper of prominence and character which cannot afford to make anything but accurate statements.

WHIPPING AUSTRIA

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

Whipping Austria has been the pastime of European nations for one thousand years. No country stands so low in the International Cannon-ball League. France, Italy, Sardinia, Prussia, Spain, Turkey and the Netherlands have all beaten it in the last two centuries. It has been the hoodoo of nations. Whenever it has allied itself with its neighbors, the war has failed. When it has stood on the side lines the allies have won and have divided the spoils.

Napoleon took great delight in fighting Austria. It rested and refreshed him after his severer battles. He changed the map of Austria so often that the map makers issued extras like yellow journals and he helped himself to 50,000,000 florins and a new queen at one swoop. France and Sardinia beat it in 1859. Prussia whipped it in practice war in 1866 before tackling France. From the Dark Ages to the middle of the last century the sound of pain and anger in the European concern meant that someone was taking something away from Austria.

And yet Austria is larger than ever. This is partly because whenever a slice of territory was carved off by one nation several other jealous nations made it give up another slice in exchange. No nation could afford to let any other nation grab too much. And so Austria throughout history has been a depository for territory which no one else wanted at the time. It has owned Italy, Holland, Alsace, Servia, Bavaria and Switzerland at one time or another—until someone else needed them.

If Austria loses again it will go on the operating table once more, while Italy, Servia and Russia stand over it and mark out upon the unhappy patient the parts they desire to slice off. If Austria wins, she may get back Servia, Montenegro and Venice. But win or lose, her map will be changed. It always is. An unbroken precedent requires that a treaty of peace in Europe must be accomplished by a revision of Austria to make the balance of power hang true.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

One Cent a Word.

No Advertisement for Less Than 15 Cents.

Classified columns close at noon. Advertisements of wants, sales, etc., received after that hour will not appear until the day following.

Wanted.

WANTED — YOUR BARBERING BUSINESS. RENDINE'S 31augtfd

WANTED—TEN WOMEN, CALL AT stage entrance Colonial Theatre 6 P. M., October 15th. 15oct1td

WANTED—TEN MEN: CALL AT Colonial Theatre, 6 P. M., October 15 Stage entrance. 15oct1td

WANTED—A SMALL FARM FROM ten to twenty acres. Must be cheap. Will pay cash. Address "FARM," care Courier. 15oct3td*

For Rent.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM Inquire 246 E. MAIN ST. 10oct-tfd

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED rooms. Inquire H. J. J., 108 South Pittsburg street. 15oct3td*

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, near center of town, $15.00 per month. EVANS & SHAW. 13oct-tfd

FOR RENT—TWO SIX ROOM houses, all conveniences. Inquire at 1204 VINE STREET. 15oct2td

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, ALL modern conveniences, East Fayette St. Inquire DR. FRANCIS 10oct-tfd

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, with bath. On first floor, 825 W. MAIN ST. 13oct-tf

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping or room-ers, board if desired; 240 CRAWFORD AVENUE. 15oct3td

FOR RENT—6 ROOM HOUSE ALL modern conveniences. Can be occupied at once. Inquire MRS. ANNA GRUGLAK, 915 West Main street, West Side. 15oct3td

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND LOT IN brick row, First street, South Connellsville in good repair. Natural gas, electric light and city water. $8 month. Inquire of WILLIAM N. GRIFFITHS, first house north end of row, or H. P. SNYDER, Courier office. 15oct-tfd

FOR RENT—IN THE NEW SMUTZ Building, corner Main and Sixth Sts., Connellsville, two large store rooms, desirable for dry goods, shoes, stationary, or drug store. Also 30 office rooms, elevator service, hot and cold water and all conveniences fine location, one block from Western Maryland and P. R. R. stations; also one block from garage; will be ready for occupancy November 1. Inquire of FLORENCE SMUTZ, 234 Sixth street, West Side. 12oct3td

Lost.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS AT FOOTball game Saturday. Return to Smith House. 13oct-tfd

LOST — LIGHT RED JERSEY heifer—muley—finder notify JOHN W. WOODWARD, R. D. 27, Vanderbilt, Pa. 14oct2td*

For Sale.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE. MONEY to loan. EVANS & SHAW. 21martfd

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD SORREL mare, sharp. Inquire of S. S. SNADER. 13oct3td

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FOUR acres. Also ten acres. Inquire W. O. BROOKS, Murphy Siding. 15oct3td*

FOR SALE—WHITE OR BROWN leghorn cockerels. Heavy laying strains. C. D. BAER, Box 564. 10oct-tfd

FOR SALE—FIVE ROOM HOUSE with bath, $1,850.00. $200 down, balance like rent. EVANS & SHAW. 13oct-tfd

FOR SALE — FOUR SHARES Fulton County Game stock at $100.00 share. Write A. M. HEFLIER, Smithton, Pa. 15oct3td

FOR SALE—FIVE ROOM HOUSE with large lot, in good location. Good well and plenty of fruit; $900. GEO. W. WISHART, Dunbar, Pa. 11oct3td*

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE at 6 per cent. Goldsmith Insurance Agency. sep22-sod15t

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph S. Madigan and Stewart F. Stilwell, of Connellsville, under the firm name of Madigan & Stilwell was dissolved on the fifth day of September, 1914, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Stewart F. Stilwell and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. JOSEPH S. MADIGAN, STEWART F. STILWELL. sept17-24oct1-8-15-22

Abe Martin.



'Th' war is not only increasin' th' cost o' livin', but carbolic acid has gone up.

Kindness goes a long ways lots o' times when it's needed at home.

Mr and Mrs. Tipton Bud celebrated ther tin weddin' t'day an' among other things they got a Ford.

Large Stocks of Men's and Boys' Clothing

Our clothing departments are now showing complete lines of men's and boys' clothing. You will find in these stocks any price, material or style to suit your taste as well as your pocketbook. We specialize on blue and black serges, comprising an infinite variety of styles and prices. We have also made special preparation to supply the demand for best quality boys school suits. These suits we can show you in many different materials and prices. We also have large lines of pants for men and boys. We call your special attention to our boys' knee pants, the rough and ready, good wearing kind, suitable for live, active boys. We have very attractive prices on this line of merchandise, and a visit to one of these clothing departments will convince you of the wisdom of patronizing Union Supply Company Stores.

Union Supply Company

63 Large Department Stores,
Located in Fayette, Westmoreland and Allegheny Counties.

The War is On

Shoes Are Bound to Go Higher . . . .

We want you to glance into our windows and see what we are showing for

$3.00

Men's and Women's Fall and Winter Footwear, your choice $3.

Down's Shoe Store

127 North Pittsburg St., Connellsville, Pa.

HOOPER & LONG Have the Best in Women's Shoes

They are attractive Shoes, correct in style, perfect in fit, and of a quality to preserve their fashionable shape.

Select your footwear from our remarkable showing of the newest and best styles.

HOOPER & LONG

104 W. Main St.



I FIT THE HARD TO FIT

A Favorite Remark

of young men of limited means is: "If I could afford it, I'd always go to the tailor." Now a suit of clothes we make will last twice as long as a ready-made, and more than pays for itself in the satisfaction it brings. As for prices—put ours and the ready-made man's side by side, and it'll be hard to tell them apart.

H. J. BOSLET

THE TAILOR

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE.

122 South Pittsburg Street.

Open Evenings. Repairing and Pressing.

THE HOUSE OF GOOD SHOES

This House of Good Shoes now stands ready to supply its patrons with the best Shoes for Men, Women, Boys, Misses and Children the world produces—Shoes from makers who have

WON A REPUTATION
FOR MAKING THE BEST SHOES.

We could not impress you with figures here for the reason that all Shoe prices sound very much alike.

We depend upon all our Shoes to peak for themselves and they do it wonderfully.

May we anticipate the pleasure of showing you our splendid Fall Shoes?

REGAL SHOE STORE
CROWLEY-MESTREZAT CO.

130 N. Pittsburg St.

SCOTTDALE

Special to The Courier.

SCOTTDALE Oct. 15.—The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foss was celebrated at their home at Grandview, South Huntingdon township on Friday, with their children and grandchildren surrounding them. The children are: Hattie, wife of Jacob Smith of South Huntingdon; Albert Foss, who lives at Grandview; Jacob Foss of South Huntingdon, Belle, wife of Frank Rutt of East Huntingdon; and Louella May, wife of J. Edward Albig of Scottdale. Each of these with their families were present.

Charles Foss and Louisa Grimm, both of South Huntingdon township, were married half a century ago, and have spent their lives in that township. The husband is 72 years of age and the wife 69 both in good health and thoroughly enjoying the day. They are members of the Chapel Church and are among the oldest of that congregation in time of membership and activity.

FRANEY-CONNAIRE.

Edward Connairo of Scottdale and Miss Mary G. Franey of Mount Pleasant, were married Wednesday morning at 7.30 o'clock, in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Mount Pleasant, Rev. Father John Hacket officiating. Miss Beade Burns of Mount Pleasant was bridesmaid and Aloysius Sheridan of Scottdale was best man. After a short visit to eastern cities the pair will be at home on Garfield avenue. The bridegroom is an employe of the Scottdale Machine & Manufacturing Company.

IS PROMOTED

Word comes from Weston, W. Va., where Albert B. Taylor of this place, is spending his second year with Evangelist John S. Hamilton's party that almost 600 conversions have been made. The tabernacle holds 2,500, but is proving too small for the crowds. Two more members have been added to the party, one of them taking Mr. Taylor's place as tabernacle man, while Mr. Taylor has been made associate evangelist. The meeting closes at Weston on the 24th and the party opens in Ashtabula, O., on November 1.

SEAT SALE FOR "EVERYWOMAN"

Secure your seats early for "Everywoman," Colonial Theatre, Connellsville, Friday night. Advance sale now open at Huston's drug store. Mail orders received. Both phones.—Adv.

DICKERSON RUN.

DICKERSON RUN, October 15.—Rev. Father Gannon officiated at a nuptial high mass in the Sacred Heart Church at Dawson when Miss Mollie Keffer of this place became the bride of Charles Leonard Fotheringham of Connellsville. Miss Keffer was given in marriage by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Keffer. The bride wore a traveling suit of blue chiffon broadcloth and picture hat to match with a corsage bouquet of white bridal roses and her only attendant. Mrs. M. A. Ward of Connellsville, wore a brown broadcloth suit and hat to match with corsage bouquet of white chrysanthemums. Mr. Ward was best man.

There were many out of town guests. The bride has been a clerk in the department store of J. C. Black for the last four years and the bridegroom is a well known Baltimore & Ohio railroad man running out of Connellsville. A wedding breakfast was served for the bridal party and immediate friends of the families and after a short honeymoon they will be at home to their many friends at 322 Fairview avenue, Connellsville.

On Tuesday evening a miscellaneous shower was show was given the bride-elect at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Corcoran in Dawson. The evening was spent in music, several solos by Mrs. James Corcoran and duets by Misses Margaret Grasinger and Margaret Hoelet took up the greater part of the evening. Lunch was served at 10.30 by the hostess. Miss Keffer received many present of cut glass, china, linen, aluminum and many other gifts.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hoelet, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Keffer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gaul, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Cochran and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ward, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Smith, David Husband, Misses Mary Drier, Mary Brindlinger, Miss Margaret Stauffer, Clara Stauffer, Mrs. R. C. Harbaugh, Ruth Luckey, Margaret King, Mrs. Jesse Snyder, Miss Lillian Newton, Miss Florence Strickler, Miss Elizabeth Lewis, Mrs. W. C. Durbin, Miss Dorothea Durbin, Miss Elizabeth and Ella O'Donald, Margaret Grasinger, Charles Harbaugh, Miss Lillian Strickler, Mrs. K. Grimm, Miss Etta Clark, Mrs. P. J. McAndrews and son, Mrs. Alice Watson, Paul Keffer, William Keffer, Elizabeth Madden, Mrs. Frank Madden, Miss Margaret Hoelet, Mrs. Edna Downing.

A new baby girl has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Budd, Jr., at Liberty, to keep company with her little brother.

J. L. Thomas was in Dunbar yesterday morning to witness the firing of the Dunbar furnace.

Frank Goldsboro, of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie clerical force, is spending a two weeks' vacation in Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Long of Mount Pleasant spent Wednesday and Thursday here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Beatty.



BLUE AND BLACK.

A combination which promises to be a favorite for fall and winter is that of navy blue serge and black satin. A serviceable frock made from these two materials is shown in the model above. The blouse caters to the long-waisted fancy by being cut in one with the sash, which passing about the waist is tied low in the back with silk-lined ends. A little embroidery motif in colored beads decorates the bodice front and the neck is filled with folds of white satin. The tunic hangs from a hip yoke, both yoke and tunic being of the material, and over a black satin underskirt.

DAWSON.

DAWSON, October 15.—There will be installation services of Rev. Walter Parnell Thursday, October 15 at 7.30 P. M. and Dawson at 7.30. A week of evangelistic services will start at Tyrone Church Sunday, October 18, at 11 A. M., followed by communion services, October 25, at 11 A. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Watt are spending a few days with friends at Banning.

Miss Bell Sowers was a Connellsville caller Wednesday.

A mock leap year masquerade ball will be one of the society events in Cochran Banquet Hall during the coming season given by the young ladies.

Miss Albert Knight was a recent Connellsville caller.

Mrs. S. J. Morningstar and Mrs. Gibson and daughter were in Connellsville yesterday.

Secure your seats early for "Everywoman," Colonial Theatre, Connellsville, Friday night. Advance sale now open at Huston's drug store. Mail orders received. Both Phones.—Adv.

OHIOPYLE.

OHIOPYLE, October 15.—P. J. Adams of Connellsville, was on business visitor here yesterday.

Miss Elsie Beggs of Confluence was calling on friends here yesterday.

Leeland Stewart of Perryopolis, is spending a few days with Kentuck friends.

Mrs. Daniel Hall of Connellsville, arrived here last evening to spend a few days with friends.

Richard McClain of Connellsville, spend Wednesday evening with his parents here.

John Tregaley of Green Brier, was in town yesterday.

Miss Alice Jackson spent Wednesday calling on friends and shopping in Connellsville.

Three wagon loads of Gypsies passed through town yesterday.

Paul Stull of Whig Corner, was in town yesterday.

"Everywoman" Seat Sale at Dunbar.

Secure your seats early for "Everywoman," Colonial Theatre, Connellsville, Friday night. Advance sale now open at Huston's drug store.—Adv.

Trespass Notices for sale at The Courier Job Department.

ONLY SIXTEEN, GIRL VERY SICK

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



New Orleans, La.—"I take pleasure in writing these lines to express my gratitude to you. I am only 16 years old and work in a tobacco factory. I have been a very sick girl but I have improved wonderfully since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now looking fine and feeling a thousand times better."—Miss AMELIA JAQUILLARD, 3901 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La.

St. Clair, Pa.—"My mother was alarmed because I was troubled with suppression and had pains in my back and side, and severe headaches. I had pimples on my face, my complexion was sallow, my sleep was disturbed, I had nervous spells, was very tired and had no ambition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked like a charm in my case and has regulated me. I worked in a mill among hundreds of girls and have recommended your medicine to many of them."—Miss ESTELLA MAGUIRE, 110 Thwing St., St. Clair, Pa.

There is nothing that teaches more than experience. Therefore, such letters from girls who have suffered and were restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be a lesson to others. The same remedy is within reach of all.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

PERRYOPOLIS.

PERRYOPOLIS, Oct. 15.—The W. C. T. U. met Wednesday in an all day meeting with Mrs. William Lucas in the country, with a good attendance. The office of president had been left vacant at the election of officers, and at this meeting was filled by the election of Mrs. Kyle Keffer. The report of the county convention at Dunbar was given by Mrs. Ramsey, the delegate to the convention. The noon hour will be remembered by the repast which was served.

Those present were: Mrs. Kyle Keffer, Mrs. Albert Reynolds, Mrs. H. S. Hall, Mrs. John Hall, Mrs. Edward Ramsier, Mrs. Fred Baker, Mrs. Erwin Shaffer, Mrs. Adam Hixenbaugh, Miss Kate Canyon, Miss Estella Hixenbaugh, Mrs. Mollie Hixenbaugh, Mrs. Mary Snyder, Mrs. Minnie Weimer, Mrs. W. L. Armstrong, Mrs. J. H. Brugh, Mrs. Nora Stenger, Mrs. Lizzie Bradley, Mrs. Ira Blair, Mrs. William Lucas, Mrs. J. D. Buttermore, Mrs. Allen Moss, Mrs. Kamerer, Mrs. Galley, Mrs. Sharp. It was not definitely decided where the next meeting will be held, but it will likely be with another country member.

Leland Potter and Charles Chalfant are spending a few days at Ohiopyle.

Mrs. Florence Crabaugh of Cleveland, O., is visiting friends in town.

Dr. J. R. Martin, Dr. R. P. Kamerer, J. R. Snyder, N. R. Martin, motored to Somerset county on Wednesday. They expect to return on Friday, loaded with squirrel.

Mrs. Alpha H. Frye of Realsville, Washington county, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Phoebe Arnold.

R. L. Lynch, one of our rural carriers, purchased a fine span of driving horses from Dr. L. T. Russell yesterday.

I. H. Baugh of Fayette City, was a caller here yesterday.

Read The Daily Courier.

MINNESOTA LEADS.

Is Greatest Producer of Iron Ore in the United States.

Minnesota far outranks all other states in the mining of iron ore, and during the last four years has contributed both in quantity and value considerably more than half the iron ore produced and marketed in the United States according to the United States Geological Survey.

In 1913 the total marketed production of iron ore in this country was 69,843,098 long tons, valued at $130,905,518, of which Minnesota contributed 46,601,331 tons valued at $80,789,045. In 1913 Minnesota produced 51,249,813 long tons of iron ore, valued $61,806,017.

Classified Advertisements

Cost but one cent a word, and bring results. Try them.

Messalines, excellent quality, in white, black, pink, rose, cardinal, light blue, navy, midnight blue, canard military blue, lobster, Kelly green, veil green, Nile green, prune lavender, mais and brown, 36 inches wide, yard $1.00

Crepe de Chine, in prune, navy, canard, hunter's green, smoke, tan, fete der negre white maise, pink light blue and black 40 in wide, yard ... $1.50

Stripes and Plaids—The fashions indicate extensive use of stripes and plaids for trimmings and separate waists. A broad assortment here, in beautiful color combinations in taffetas, poudins, fullies and crepes, 27 inches wide, at $1, $1.50 and $2.00

Chiffon Cloths—In all the staple, as well as the new shades, 40 inches wide, yard $1.25

Velvets in Demand—Dress velvets in black, navy brown and black 27 in. wide, yard $1.50

New Trimmings Just In.

A beautiful line of ribbons for trimming and girdle brocade, prices from 25c to $1.50.

An exclusive line of Novelty Buttons for trimming girdles, bosques, etc., prices up to $1.50 per dozen.

Laces in oriental, cantaline effect and many novelty combinations, sets of all widths up to 36 inches at 12c to $1.

Timely Offerings— Special Values.

KOBACKER'S "THE BIG STORE" ON PITTSBURGH ST.

JUST ARRIVED

Dressing Sacques, made of fine quality outing flannel, in the most beautiful designs, exceptionally big selection, special at 25c and 59c

Continuing Our Sale of COMFORTS, BLANKETS AND BEDDING.

They Are Free

McCall Fashion Sheets for November are here. Get your copy at our Pattern Counter.

Are You In Need of a Rug or Curtains?—We have a complete selection at special prices.

See our full line of Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases. All at the very lowest prices.

WALL PAPER SPECIALS

Moire and independent Ceilings are marked as low as, bolt..... 5c

30 in. wide Plain Papers, in all colors, that sell at 15c and 18c, special in this sale, bolt 9c

Washable Varnished Tile, in a large selection of patterns and colors, that sell regularly at 25c, during this sale, special, bolt..... 14c

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Ribed Union Suits, fine quality, worth fully 75c at only ... 59c

Children's Union Suits, medium weight, regular 50c value, at only 39c

Men's Fleece Lined, silver-gray Union Suits, $1 value at..... 89c

Men's Ribbed Union Suits, good weight, regular $1.25 value, at..... 98c

Boys' Fleece Lined Union Suits, warm and comfortable; 50c value, only 39c

Boys' fine Ribbed Union Suits, regular 75c value at 59c

NOTIONS.

Kohinor Dress Fasteners, at 10c card, specially priced at 7c

Pearl Buttons, in all sizes, of fine fresh water pearl, an extraordinary value, dozen 5c

Brass Safety Pins, nickel-plated, 3 dozen, worth 15c, at 10c

Dress Combs, sold regularly at 25c, priced specially, for 19c

Dark and Light Striped Outings and Checks, at only 9c

Dark and Light Outings a fine assortment, 7c value, at 5c

SWEATER SPECIALS

Men's Sweaters, shawl collar, in gray only, $1.25 value, at..... 98c

Boys' Sweaters, shawl collar, gray only, worth fully 75c, while they last only 39c

Ladies' Sweaters, all the latest styles and all colors regular $2.50 value, at $1.98

Children's Sweaters, all colors, made with pockets and belts, good quality at $1.25, special at only 98c

YOUR SAVINGS

should never be risked in uncertain investments. You will feel better—if you deposit your money with this Bank.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE) WEST SIDE

Efficient Service and Courteous Treatment

Has enabled us, within the past year, to double the number of our customers. Quite a number of persons and societies, with surplus funds, who do not want to tie up their money subject to the rules of a regular 4% account, are taking advantage of our special 3% accounts.

If you are a customer at this bank you will always find us willing to extend any reasonable accommodation on satisfactory security.

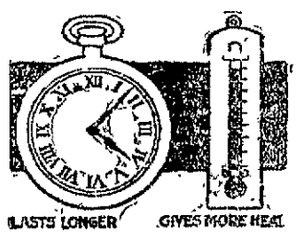
Our Customers Always Receive the Preference.

If you have a little ready money it will pay you to open an account with us, become acquainted, and take advantage of our service.

The Colonial National Bank

of Connellsville, Pa. Main and Pittsburg Sts.

4% interest paid on Certificates and Time Deposits. Foreign Department equipped to give the best of service.



LASTS LONGER GIVES MORE HEAT

Test Our Coal

SEE HOW MUCH YOU SAVE

Your watch will show you that the coal we sell burns longer—your thermometer will show you that it gives more heat than you get from coals you purchase elsewhere.

These are facts which you can easily prove. Besides our coal is ALL coal. The labor-saving and money-saving features appeal to wise coal buyers. Prices are now at their lowest point. You should take advantage of them and avoid added expense and delays later on.

Washington Run, Queensboning, Buckeleen, Opekiska, Pittsburg Head and Youngs Gas.

WAGON LOAD OR CAR LOAD.

Orders Filled Promptly at Low Cash Prices.

Office and Yards, South Arch Street. Tri-State 234. Bell 106

Connellsville Coal Co.

WE ALWAYS HAVE COAL.

Patronize Those Who Advertise.

Title and Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania

THRIFT

The Safe Pilot

Take "Thrift" as your "Financial Pilot," it will safely direct your financial course to prosperity. The Title & Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania is the place to start your Account. 4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Capital	$ 200,000.00
Surplus and Profits	16,000.00
Resources	1,100,000.00

FOUR PER CENT. PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

WE LOAN MONEY

To Railroad Men, Coal and Coke Workers and Mechanics, in sums from $10 to $50, on Furniture, Pianos, etc. We also make salary loans. Apply to

FAYETTE BROKERAGE COMPANY, Room 207, Title & Trust Building, Connellsville, Pa.

Want Ads—1 Cent a Word.

MOVING AND GENERAL HAULING

Special attention to moving pianos. See

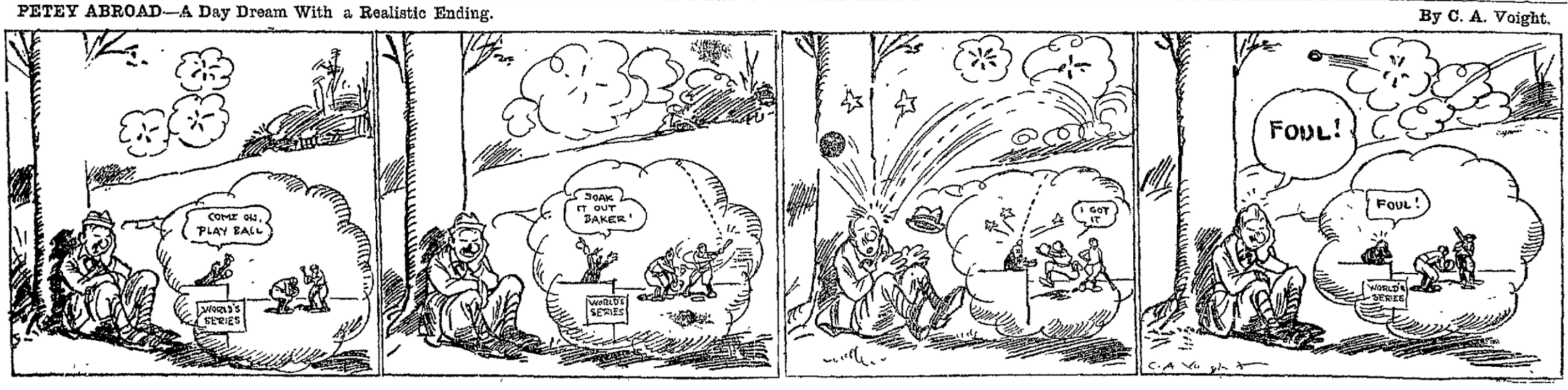
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Office 105 E. Grape Alley, Opposite P. R. R. depot. Both Phones

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J. B. KURTZ, NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE. No. 3 South Meadow Lane, Connellsville, Pa.

PETEY ABROAD—A Day Dream With a Realistic Ending. By C. A. Voight.



THE CONNELLSVILLE COKING FIELD; ITS LIFE AND RELATION TO THE GREAT PITTSBURG SEAM OF COAL IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

One of the most interesting papers delivered before the American Institute of Mining Engineers, which held its sessions in Pittsburg last week, was that of H. A. Kuhn, president of the Pittsburg-Westmoreland Coal & Coke Company, on the "Pittsburg Coal Field in Western Pennsylvania." Mr. Kuhn dwelt especially upon the life of the field, and its commercial advantages. He said:

The Pittsburg coal field in Western Pennsylvania is conceded to be the most important in the world. To measure its importance it is necessary to understand the extent of its service in the various industries of the country. Probably 90 per cent of the pig iron manufactured in the United States up to the present time has been made by using coke manufactured from the Pittsburg coal seam in Western Pennsylvania. This coal field is the foundation on which the city of Pittsburg rests and is the reason for the great growth of the iron industry in the Pittsburg district. Iron ore is brought to this district, not because Pittsburg is a natural location over other locations for the iron and steel industry—as its position places the manufacturer at the mercy of the railroads—but the ore is brought 1,100 miles to meet the fuel. It can be said that the illuminating gas industry in the United States has used this coal exclusively to the same extent that the pig iron maker has used it. It may be also said that 20 to 25 per cent of the fuel used on railroads in the United States comes from this coal field.

The Pittsburg coal field is unquestionably the center of the industrial population of the United States, for in addition to the industries of the district and those closely adjoining, it has tributary to it all the cities and industries along the Great Lakes and practically all of Canada with the exception of the extreme western and eastern ends. It supplies the industries and population west of Duluth and Superior many hundreds of miles. This coal is floated down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, supplying the towns en route, and is delivered in New Orleans, a distance of 2,200 miles, for approximately 75 to 90 cents per ton transportation cost. It is delivered on the docks of Superior and Duluth at a cost of transportation 50 cents a ton less than the cost of transporting the same coal from Pittsburg to a local consumer in Philadelphia. With other Appalachian coal it has large markets east and along the seaboard especially for by-product coke making and the illuminating gas industry.

It is considered the premier railroad fuel of the world on account of the fact that this coal in a given sized locomotive, will probably haul more cars than any other coal in the world. Tests made at Altoona by the motive-power department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company show that Pittsburg gas coal evaporates as high as 18.9 pounds of water per square foot of heating surface. It is stated that the lower volatile coals, with a theoretically higher heat value per pound of fuel, do not evaporate more than 12 or 13 pounds of water per square foot of heating surface. For this reason this important railroad of the United States has adopted this coal as its standard fuel. By its use with the same crew and engine a maximum number of cars may be hauled.

These statements explain somewhat the reason for the enormous production of coal from this field and seam.

The production of coal from the Pittsburg seam in Western Pennsylvania in 1913 was in round figures approximately 100,000,000 tons; in Ohio from the same seam of coal approximately 20,000,000 tons; in West Virginia 10,000,000 tons, making a total tonnage of approximately 130,000,000 out of a total production of 470,000,000 tons of bituminous coal produced in the United States in the same year. Of the 170,000,000 tons of bituminous coal produced in Pennsylvania approximately 100,000,000 tons comes from the Pittsburg seam. Fayette and Westmoreland counties with only a small acreage left of unmined coal are now producing approximately 50,000,000 tons of coal annually; Allegheny and Washington counties produce about 20,000,000 tons each; Greene county has only recently started as a producer of coal but a capacity is now established in this county which is upwards of 2,000,000 tons a year.

The geology of the Pittsburg coal measure is so well understood that it is not worth while discussing this field from that standpoint. Some practical features, however, which relate to its geology, are interesting. The main feature of this seam from a geological standpoint is its persistency and integrity over the area which it covers. Whether the coal has been opened or not, those who are familiar with the coal in each zone or subdistrict (and the slow but uniform change from one basin to the next) can state unreservedly how thick the coal is, how much sulphur it will probaly contain within a small percentage and about how many tons per acre may be recovered. Thousands of miles of entries have been driven through this coal field in mining operations of the district and thousands of oil wells and gas wells have been drilled through it where it is not being mined.

Several facts touching the deposit of this coal seam are worth mentioning. It is evident from an inspection of the geological maps of Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia that the plant life which formed this field of coal was extremely luxuriant. Increasing in depth or density toward the east and in the purest part and largest part of this coal field has been lost through erosion. This seam in the Georges Creek field near Cumberland, Md., measures as much as 19 feet in its western outcrop in Ohio about 3½ to 4 feet; in the northwestern end of Allegheny county in Western Pennsylvania near the state line about 4½ feet of the main or working bench of coal and 2½ to 3 feet of roof coal measures, the working bed being separated from the roof measures by what is known as the "draw slate" of the district, which averages from 6 to 14 inches. In the Connellsville field the coal at places attains a thickness of eight feet and on the southern boundary of Greene county near the Monongahela river it measures nine to 10 feet in thickness. In the southern extension of this seam in West Virginia the roof coal and main or working bed of the Pittsburg district become practically one solid bench of coal with only thin laminations of slate marking the divisions which are so noticeable in the northern part of the field.

The coal thins going west, but the extreme purity of the coal extends westward to the Pinhook anticlinal running southwest from Pittsburg through Allegheny and Washington counties; and west of the Pinhook anticlinal the change is gradual, the coal becoming more impure, higher in ash and sulphur with the distance westward, and the working bed or bench becomes thinner. The coal containing the least impurities from this seam in the Pittsburg district is mined from what is known as the "gas coal basin," which lies between the Pinhook anticlinal and the Murraysville anticlinal on the west and the Waynesburg and Saltsburg anticlinal on the east. The working bed of coal in this basin averages about six feet thick. Above this bed and separated from it by the draw slate, two to four feet of roof coal is deposited. The main working bed in this basin is prepared for market containing about six per cent noncombustible matter, and in some cases less than this, and the average coal contains not over 1 per cent sulphur.

Coal in the Connellsville basin is equally pure, but on account of the fact that more of the seam is mined in this field, the ash is usually higher than in the coal produced in the gas-coal field, the sulphur being about the same. In recent years it has been discovered that the lower or southwestern portion of the gas-coal zone makes a standard coke, the difference between it and the Connellsville coke being that the coal in this basin on account of its hardness has to be crushed before it is put into the coke ovens, or when not crushed only the slack coal is used. This hardness of the coal in the southwestern portion of the gas-coal basin, however, is an advantage on account of the fact that the lump coal from the gas-coal basin is sold at the mine for shipment at a normal price of $1.40 per ton, which is equivalent to coke (including its cost of manufacture based on beehive oven practice) at $2.50 per ton at the ovens.

The Pittsburg coal field in Western Pennsylvania west of the Monongahela river and within the state lines comprises about 850,000 acres of unmined coal today.

The author in considering this coal field finds it more interesting from the utilitarian point of view, for after all that is the true test of all fuel resources. Its past and present service to the industries of the country, the future uses to which it may be put, its conservation, its probable life, now susceptible to definite measurement, are the principal factors which give interest to its consideration.

To measure the life of this coal field is an easy matter. In the Connellsville basin, the Lower Connellsville or Klondike basin, and other areas of coal east of the Monongahela river there are approximately 100,000 acres of the Pittsburg seam available and unmined at this time. In 1912, I determined the unmined acreage of coal in the Connellsville basin and also the Lower Connellsville basin and the ovens attached to the lands by copying from the assessors' books in each township of these two fields the sworn statements of the various owners of the coal lands and coke plants. From these sworn statements I made the following summaries:

	Number of Ovens		
	Tax List	Courier	Acres
Old Basin	22,985	20,061	32,461
Klondike	12,781	12,677	31,029
Total	35,766	32,738	63,490

Connellsville Field, Ovens Going Out of Blast Due to Exhausted Coal Acreage

	Old Basin	Klondike	Total
In next 5 years	5,395	1,340	6,735
In next 5 years	7,097	2,052	9,149
In next 10 years	11,940	3,814	15,754
In next 15 years	14,529	5,270	19,799
In next 17 years	17,491	6,130	23,621

After 17 years there will be, of all ovens shown, 5,494 ovens in the Old Basin with 5,881 acres of coal left, with an average life of over nine years; and 6,854 ovens in the Klondike with 9,501 acres of coal left with an average life of over 13 years.

Connellsville Field Ovens going out of Blast Due to Exhausted Acreage (Eliminating the H. C. Frick Coke Co.)

MERCHANT OVENS.

	Old Basin	Klondike	Total
In next 3 years	2,575	1,310	3,885
In next 5 years	3,135	2,052	5,187
In next 10 years	4,661	3,814	8,505
In next 15 years	6,455	4,760	11,215

After 15 years there will be of the present oven plants shown 1,030 ovens in the Old Basin, with 1,653 acres of coal left, with an average life of over 14 years; and 3,842 ovens in the Klondike with 5,781 acres of coal left, with an average life of over 13 years.

Number and Life of Ovens of H. C. Frick Coke Co. in Connellsville Field.

	Number of Ovens		Av. Life
	Tax List	C. Courier	Acres Yrs.
Old Basin	15,491	14,199	23,896 14+
Klondike	4,182	3,994	14,271 33+

In addition to the above the H. C. Frick Coke Company has 2,935 acres in Redstone township, 1,043 acres in Menallen township and 4,423 acres in Luzerne tonship on which there are apparently no ovens. This coal together with considerable acreage in adjoining townships will probably be shipped to by-product ovens, making the total life of the Steel Corporation's coal lands in the Klondike district approximately 20 to 25 years, assuming that they draw on these lands to make up the decline in the Old Basin.

It is clear from this accurate information that the original coking coal fields of Western Pennsylvania comprising these two basins of Pittsburg coal seam, which were thought to be inexhaustible a few years ago, have only a short life. More astounding than this, however, is the short life of what is known as the Youghiogheny or Westmoreland gas coal which comprises the coal in the gas-coal basin extending from Irwin on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, east of Pittsburg, in a direction southwest crossing the Youghiogheny and Monongahela rivers and extending into the northern end of Greene county. The coal from this basin has supplied probably 90 per cent of the coal-gas illuminating plants in the United States up to the present time. With the disuse of oil in gas making, steel melting and melting and in many other industries, the demand for this grade of coal will probably double within the next five years.

Including the Westmoreland field and extending into the northern end of Greene county there is unmined and available in this basin approximately 150,000 acres. On account of the fact that the southwestern portion of this basin makes a standard low-sulphur coke, various steel corporations have purchased large bodies of this land and there is now only available for the open market the product from about 70,000 acres of this coal.

The short life of the anthracite field is usually commented upon, but it can be stated that the commercial coal in this particular field and grade of coal will be exhausted in one-seventh of the time necessary for the exhaustion of the anthracite coal, assuming that the peak of production in the anthracite field has been reached. The basin of coal lying west and northwest of this basin between the Pinhook and Washington anticlinals will be called upon to supply the gas coal from the Pittsburg district when the gas-coal basin proper has been exhausted. In this discussion, however, all lands west of the Pinhook and Murraysville anticlinal are included under the name of "Panhandle" coal.

In calculating the life of the various fields of coking coal, the pig iron production tributary to this field of coal up to October, 1912, as given by the Iron Age, with a forecast showing the normal increase, is used as a basis. It is also assumed that the new fields will replace the declining production of the Connellsville basin and will also take on the burden of the increased consumption due to increased production of pig-iron geographically tributary to these coal fields.

The average flat rate of increase of pig iron production, based on figures for 1900 to 1910, was approximately 1,171,334 tons. For the next 10 years 1,400,000 tons may be assumed as the average flat rate of annual increase. The productions from 1912 to 1920 would, therefore, be as shown below. This forecast allows little for increase in population or increased use of iron per capita:

Year	Av. Pig Iron Production Tons	1.56 Tons Coke to 1 Ton Pig Iron Tons
1912	29,115,000	45,419,000
1913	30,515,000	47,603,000
1914	31,915,000	49,787,000
1915	33,315,000	51,971,000
1916	34,715,000	54,155,000
1917	36,115,000	56,339,000
1918	37,515,000	58,523,000
1919	38,915,000	60,707,000
1920	40,315,000	62,891,000

This following statement shows: 1. That 75 to 80% of all the iron production of the United States is located tributary to the coking coal of the Pittsburg district.

2. The quantity of coke required by the different iron-producing districts. This is arrived at by taking the pig iron production of the United States for the last five years and the coke production for a like period. The pig iron production of the United States from 1907 to 1911, inclusive, was 117,445,261 tons, and the coke production from 1907 to 1911, inclusive, was 183,388,406 tons. Coke required (for blast furnaces, foundries, smelters and gas production) in terms of 1 ton of pig iron production equals 1.56+ tons of coke production.

District	Stacks	Pig Iron, Tons	Coke Req'd
Buffalo, N. Y.	18	179,736	280,372
Pittsburg district	51	621,915	970,028
Eastern Pennsylvania (anthracite stacks)	35	227,106	354,285
Western Pennsylvania	18	157,027	244,962
Shenango Valley (Penn.)	16	143,115	223,259
Mahoning (Penn.)	20	256,711	400,469
Central and Northern Ohio	21	237,506	370,509
Wheeling District (Ohio and W. Va.)	10	118,037	184,137
Total	189	1,941,043	3,028,912
Chicago District (Mich., Wis. and Minn.)	38	442,091	650,661
Total	38	442,091	689,661
Southern Ohio	9	38,119	59,993
New Jersey	1	5,370	8,377
Southern States	11	239,488	373,610
Western States	3	23,326	36,390
Total	54	306,801	478,610
Grand Total	281	2,689,933	4,196,292

The above analysis shows that—based on the iron production of October, 1912, that the requirements of Pennsylvania, New York and Northern Ohio, with half of the Chicago and Northern Lake district—there will be an annual demand for 40,486,212 tons of coke from the Pittsburg district ovens, less approximately 4,136,000 tons of coke manufactured in 2,322 by-product ovens, which are now established in Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, and approximately 1,000,000 tons replaced by hard coal in Eastern Pennsylvania, leaving a net demand on the Pittsburg district of approximately 35,000,000 tons of coke a year.

Using the foregoing forecast as a basis and assuming that the same percentage of pig iron production tributary to the Pittsburg coal field will be maintained out of the whole production of the country, the life of the various subdistricts of coking coal may be stated approximately as follows: Connellsville basin, 15 years; Lower Connellsville or Klondike, 20 years; Eastern Washington county, 25 years, it being assumed that one-half of this field will be used for smelting iron ore and the other half used for gas making, steel melting and other purposes; 175,000 acres in Eastern Greene county, 40 years.

Merging all the acreage together the life of the coking coal in the Pittsburg district based on a normal increase in the use of this coal in the iron and steel industry and as a domestic fuel to replace hard coal will be approximately 40 years. It may be assumed that the present type ovens will be largely replaced by by-product oven plants on the field and at the point of manufacture.

The conditions governing the value of the Pittsburg coal field both by the ton and by the acre may be stated as follows:

The Pittsburg coal field has been so largely operated and the coals from the different subdistricts tested that it is not only possible to determine approximately the number of tons recoverable coal per acre but it is possible to determine the value of the land based on the number of heat units delivered per pound of coal. The pure gas coal in the gas-coal basin as compared with the average Panhandle coal as a steam generating fuel (the non-combustible matter including ash, sulphur and water) may be stated as follows: The purest gas coal is prepared for market with about 94% combustible matter and 6% non-combustible matter, the Panhandle coal is prepared for market with an average of 90% combustible matter and 10% non-combustible matter, the average difference being 4%. The average, delivered cost of a ton of Pittsburg coal as it is now delivered to consumers, including freight rates, approximates $2.50 per ton. (The lowest delivered cost in the Pittsburg district is about $1.50 per ton. Coal shipped by way of the Great Lakes and into Canada and the West is delivered to the consumer at from $3.50 to $4.50 per ton, the average, giving due weight to the tonnage, is approximately $2.50 per ton). A difference of 4% in heat value on a basis of $2.50 delivered cost per ton shows a difference in delivered money value of 10 cents per ton in favor of gas coal, and reduced to an acreage basis for gas coal amounts to an excess value of between $800 and $900 an acre. As has been stated before, the gas coal merges gradually from the Pinhook anticlinal westward into Panhandle coal and there are points and locations immediately west of the gas coal basin where the difference in value of heat units per pound of coal delivered would be much less than stated to be the average difference.

The value of the coal in the Pittsburg district based on quality as applied to any special industry may be reduced to a value per acre of land. It has been stated by managers of illuminating gas plants that the Pittsburg gas coal product over gas coals from other districts has an ultimate excess value of 25 to 30 cents per ton of coal. The coking coal of the Pittsburg seam in Western Pennsylvania based on physical and chemical properties and geographical location and freight rates is given possession of approximately 80% of the coke demand of the United States and Canada. Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, is credited with a public statement, placing $2,000 an acre as the value of coking coal from the Pittsburg seam in Western Pennsylvania. This checks up with a statement made to me by one of the pig iron committee of a large steel corporation that a coke with the best physical structure containing 1% or less of sulphur is worth about 30 cents a ton more in the manufacture of pig iron as compared with higher sulphur coke, as additional coke and flux must be placed in the furnace in order to remove the surplus sulphur.

The geographical value of the Pittsburg coking coal based on freight rates to distant markets has not been fully grasped either by the steel companies or the public. For by-product coke making or gas making along the Great Lakes, at any point, it is possible to ship low-sulphur Pittsburg coking coal to the lake front for a delivered freight cost placed on board vessel of 85 cents a ton, the vessel rate from Lake Erie ports to any point on the Great Lakes ranges from 25 to 35 cents a ton, making a total freight rate to Lake Superior points of $1.13 and to Lake Michigan points $1.18 per ton. The minimum railroad freight rate on coal from West Virginia and Kentucky to Chicago or Lake Michigan points is $1.90 per ton. A freight rate from Southern Illinois based on about three mills per ton mile would be $1.05 per ton to Gary, Ind. Coal shipped from the Pittsburg coal field via lake to Lake Michigan points therefore shuts out all West Virginia and Kentucky coals by rail and can be put into the storage yard at the by-product coke oven plant in the Chicago district along the lake front (based on available carbon per unit of pig iron produced at about an equal cost with Southern Illinois coal. Southern Illinois coal, such as Franklin county coal, according to a paper on Illinois coals, contains from 18 to 21% non-combustible matter as against 6 to 7% non-combustible matter in Pittsburg by-product coal. I believe that recent developments in Southern Illinois indicate that these analyses of Southern Illinois coals are too high in non-combustible matter, but taking this coal as now produced in the railroad car, 18% may be assumed as non-combustible matter, divided approximately into 9% ash and 7% water, or 10% ash and 6% water. There would, of course, be certain losses in heat units in the coking of Southern Illinois coal on account of the water that could not be charged to Pittsburg coal, and excess sulphur in Illinois coal would also reduce the amount of available carbon per unit in the blast furnace. The foregoing facts when taken in connection with the superior coking qualities of Pittsburg coking coal would indicate that Southern Illinois coal for by-product use in the Chicago district would not be as cheap ultimately as Pittsburg coal shipped there by lake based on equal cost of coal at the mines. A careful study of the situation indicates also that the pig iron furnaces bordering on the Great Lakes almost all the furnaces in Northern and Central Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, furnaces in New York state, large percentage of the furnaces in Eastern Pennsylvania, and the furnaces in Canada will draw their fuel supply from the Pittsburg coal field, as that industry increases in volume the coal production will have to increase in the Pittsburg coking coal field and the life of the field shortened accordingly.

Another factor that governs the value and life of the subdistricts in the Pittsburg coal field is involved in the cost of mining. The wage scale divides the field into two districts (known locally as the thin and thick-vein mining-scale districts), the dividing line running from Port Royal on the Youghiogheny river west through Lock 4 on the Monongahela river, and extending still further west through a point north of Bentleyville, Washington county. The coal north of this line has the thin-vein wage scale, which reduced on the face of the scale to a run-of-mine basis amounts to about 7 cents per ton excess cost for cutting and loading, as compared with coal south of this line. This, however, is not a true measure of the cost of mining coal in this district as natural conditions in various parts of the field modify the cost of the coal as it is finally loaded for market.

The Pittsburg Coal Company made sworn statements before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington on the cost of mining 18,000,000 tons of coal from April 1, 1910 to August 31, 1911, as follows:

	Tons.	Av. Cost.
Panhandle coal	8,174,880	$1.0134
Gas coal	7,070,000	0.9686
Thick-vein coal (coal mouth or wage-scale line)	3,052,887	0.9283

This statement, on account of the fact that the tonnage is extremely large and covers a long period of time, and the further fact that the same accounting system was applied to the whole tonnage, and in like manner to each district, makes it an accurate measure of the cost of mining Pittsburg coal in the various subdistricts of the field, and for purposes of current operation places an accurate value on the land in the different districts. From the standpoint of cost it will be seen that the thin vein Washington county gas coal was produced on board railroad cars for practically 7½ cents per ton less than Panhandle coal. Reduced to an acreage basis this indicates that for current operating purposes gas coal costs $600 to $700 an acre less to mine than Panhandle coal. As a steam generating fuel it has been noted before that it is actually worth, at a delivered cost price of $2.50 a ton, 10 cents per ton more to the consumer, which makes its excess value above that of the average Panhandle coal about $1,400 an acre, assuming that the consumer is willing to pay for the coal based on the heat units delivered. The thick-vein coal was mined for 11½ cents a ton less than the Panhandle coal, or when reduced to an acreage basis was mined for $1,000 an acre less than Panhandle coal. As a large part of the thick-vein coal comes under the head of coking coal and gas coal, its value, based on delivered results is almost equal to the value placed on coking coal by Judge Gary, as compared with average Panhandle coal, assuming the average Panhandle coal value at $200 to $300 per acre.

Another light may be thrown on the value of Pittsburg coal lands by the sworn statement of the Pittsburg Coal Company before the Interstate Commerce Commission involving the same period of time by combining the foregoing statement with Comptroller Dornberger's exhibit giving an average market value of all grades of coal at the mine for lake shipment during 1910 of $1.0708 for run-of-mine coal. For purposes of calculation it may be assumed that all three grades of coal were sold at the same price, and based on this assumption, the $8,174,880 tons of Panhandle coal earned the Pittsburg Coal Company $224,000, the 10,123,487 tons of gas coal and thick-vein gas and coking coals earned this company approximately $1,338,000, provided the low-grade Panhandle coal was sold at equal prices with the higher quality coal, otherwise all the profits must have been made out of gas coal and the adjoining thick-vein gas and coking coal.

With all these accurate data in hand it is very easy to place values on the different subdistricts of the Pittsburg coal field when measured by governing conditions within the district itself. When compared with other coal fields and districts in West Virginia and Kentucky it is found that the excess freight rate now charged on coal from the Fairmont district in West Virginia in the same seam of coal to the lake front is 12 cents per ton. As compared with Kanawha coals, Southern West Virginia and Kentucky coals, the excess freight rate to the lake front paid by these coals amounts to 19 cents per ton and upward. As compared with all-rail shipments as far west as Chicago the freight rate on West Virginia and Kentucky coals lying nearest to Chicago is the same as the Pittsburg rate, but by way of the lake the Pittsburg field has an advantage of 12 to 15 cents per ton over these coals together with a higher market value based on delivered results. The tendency of freight rate adjustment will add additional value to the Pittsburg coal field in Western Pennsylvania as is illustrated by the attempt of the C. H. & D. R. R. to haul coal to the lake front for approximately two mills per ton mile as compared with five mills per ton mile paid by Pittsburg coal. It is reasonable to believe that changes in freight rates from the Pittsburg district will be in reductions and the changes in freight rates from southern West Virginia and Kentucky will be necessary increases sufficient to maintain the solvency of the railroads carrying the coal.

The Interstate Commerce Commission in order to conserve the natural resources of the country will find it necessary to fix freight rates more nearly on the basis of cost of transportation in order to maintain the solvency of the railroads themselves and to conserve the natural resources of the country, all of which will tend to conserve the Pittsburg coal field and probably extend its life over estimates made. With the exception of the Connellsville field it may be stated that the Pittsburg coal ovens worked over up to the present time have not shown a recovery of more than 60 to 65%. In the old days of mining only the breast coal was mined and only cheaply mined portions of this bench were hauled to the tipple. In recent years the more modern operations in the Pittsburg district have adopted systems of extraction which permit a recovery of 85% and in some cases 90% may be secured, but this percentage of recovery only represents the last few years and only a portion of the district. The destruction of the Pittsburg coal seam in past mining operations in this district was compulsory on account of the fact that the railroads of the district placed an extremely high freight rate on coal shipped in order to divide the market with southern railroads, the result being that with non-union labor, in combination with extremely high freight rates per ton mile from the Pittsburg district, and extremely low freight rates from West Virginia and Kentucky, it has been possible for operators in the southern fields to enter markets, to a limited extent, which naturally belong to the Pittsburg coal field. It is obvious that it is bad public policy to permit the issue of railroad securities for transportation equipment, the effect of which is to destroy natural resources in the Appalachian coal fields, in order to secure an unnatural coal market for a distant coal field, and to increase the gross business of a railroad at no profit to the stockholders. As stated before, the present condition of the C. H. & D. R. R. illustrates the fallacy of this policy. The resources of the Pittsburg coal field and those of the United States cannot be conserved unless the cost of service on railroads is a measure of freight rate. With gradual adjustments made in freight rates to cure this evil it may be assumed that 90 to 94% of the Pittsburg coal measures may be recovered based on present mining practices. The Connellsville field proper, under the supervision of Thomas Lynch, president of the H.C. Frick Coke Company, has employed methods in mining which are the most efficient in the United States. The recovery of coal in the Connellsville field through the system established by Mr. Lynch is about 30 to 94%. The operations in this field from the standpoint of percentage of recovery, safety measures provided for guarding against death and accidents to miners, and living conditions around the mines, are an example for all coal mining operations of the country. If the remainder of the Pittsburg coal field through adjustment in the freight rates and mining costs, would adopt a modified system of the Connellsville plan of extraction, the life of the Pittsburg coal field would be increased materially and the wealth of the district proportionately.

The author of this paper has over a period of 10 or 15 years developed a system of mechanical mining to be applied to a modified system of extraction as practised in the Connellsville field by the Frick coke company. After spending much time and considerable money in this period of time machines and methods were produced which have apparently reached a stage of perfection. Several of these machines have operated continuously for many months in the Pittsburg coal field with small repairs and without any delays in operation. The results are so convincing, that it can be announced without reservation that mechanical mining is established and that by means of machines now perfected and operating daily, and by adapting the modified plan of extraction equivalent to the methods in the Connellsville field, the following results may be obtained:

1. That 90 to 95 per cent of the coal measure may be recovered mechanically.

2. That the cost of mining in thick seams averaging over 6 feet will be reduced from one-third to one-half.

3. That one man operating the new machines, and using the methods now perfected and working, will be able to produce as much coal as four to six men produce under the present methods by the use of the present machinery.

With all this in view the future of the Pittsburg coal field is extremely bright and the wealth of the district is increased largely.

It may be stated that the present beehive ovens or open ovens of the district will be used to exhaust areas of coal lands attached, but that future coke plants supplying the iron and steel industry tributary to this coal field will, to a large extent, be the retort type of oven with by-product recovery. Some of these plants will be placed at the point where the iron and steel are manufactured and other plants will be placed in the coal field. The Pittsburg district is facing in a few years the total exhaustion of natural gas, or at least a very large reduction in the supply. There are established throughout the district, and crossing the coal field, many large pipe lines which are now used as natural-gas mains. It is obvious that these mains may be used for piping retort-oven gas to the various industries for industrial purposes and to the cities for domestic use. It is also obvious that since the anthracite field has approximately reached its peak of production that small coke made at by-product ovens will be used more and more to replace hard coal west of a line north and south running through Buffalo. It is the opinion of the author of this paper that the majority of the retort-oven plants will be placed in the coal field on account of the fact that the pipe lines are already established and on account of the further fact that by-products such as tar, ammonia and benzol may be shipped from the Pittsburg district with as much economy as from practically any other point. Freight rates throughout the country have been established so that the cost of transporting a ton of coke to market from the Pittsburg district is about equivalent to transporting 1½ tons of coal. This makes it possible to ship coke to the various points as cheaply as the coal necessary to make a ton of coke, so that there is no transportation advantage in shipping coal to a distant point to make by-product coke. The modern construction of railroad coke equipment has reached a stage that enables the railroads now to haul a train of coke as cheaply as a train of coal of the same weight, the difference, if any, being very slight. The tendency, therefore, will be to adjust coke freight rates on the basis of cost of transportation which will be in favor of establishing coke plants in the coal field in the Pittsburg district.

With this adjustment in view, it would be more profitable to establish the by-product coke plants in the coal field, especially if the gas could be sold to the pipe lines now established. Or if the railroad lines are equipped for electric traction, largely, it may be that it would pay to put the by-product coke plants in the coal field and by the installation of gas engines at the coke plants generate electric power which would be transmitted and sold to the railroads at low prices. The question of where to establish the by-product coke plant will depend also largely on whether the owner of the coke plant uses his own product or whether the coke plant is established for the general market. It would seem, however, that a commercial coke plant would have a larger market both for gas and coke if established in the Pittsburg coal field than if placed elsewhere, as the established freight rates on coke would allow shipments of coke to any point now available, and the local market for gas would absorb at fair prices the surplus gas of the plant.

IRON AND STEEL MARKET STILL GOING BACKWARD

Further Decreases in Steel Operations Predicted for November. Export Business.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report reviews the iron and steel trade as follows:

There has been some further recession in iron and steel market activity in the past week, and the hopes that arose in some quarters a week or ten days ago, that the decline in activity might be found to have run its course, are held in abeyance. The past week has undoubtedly been the dullest the market has experienced in many years.

No explanation is discovered for the increased stagnation. Export trade, while unsatisfactory, is at any rate decidedly better than a month ago. It is insisted that financial conditions have grown decidedly better. The technical position of the market as to stocks and prices is excellent. There are no stocks, the country being barer than at any time within recollection, while buyers make no pretense of asserting that they are dissatisfied with prices quoted on legitimate inquiries.

The Steel Corporation's loss of 425,664 tons in unfilled tonnage during September was by no means unprecedentedly large, as there was a larger loss as recently as last October. Estimating the September shipments at 62% of capacity, the bookings appear to have been at 24% of capacity, the loss in tonnage being 38% of capacity.

It is regarded as inevitable that the rate of steel mill operations, now approximately 50% of capacity, will undergo a further decrease, perhaps to 40% by early November. The rate of pig iron production at the moment is about 22,000,000 tons a year, 65% of the maximum rate ever attained, in March and April of last year.

Steel prices are fairly steady, so far as the limited market transactions disclose the level. There has been weakening in spots in the past few days, but nothing approaching a general recession.

Direct export trade in steel products continues moderate, though perhaps slightly increasing. Nails and barb wire make a particularly good showing. There has been a decided improvement in demand for some steel products with manufacturers doing an export trade in finished manufactures, including machinery, agricultural implements, etc.

THIN FOLKS WHO WOULD BE FAT

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A Physician's Advice.

"I'd certainly give roast anything to be able to fat up a few pounds and stay that way," declares every excessively thin man or woman. Such a result is not impossible, despite past failures. Thin people are victims of mal-nutrition, a condition which prevents the fatty elements of food from being taken up by the blood as they are when the powers of nutrition are normal. Instead of getting into the blood, all the fat and flesh producing elements stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste.

To correct this condition and to produce a healthy normal amount of fat the nutritive processes must be artificially supplied with the power which nature has denied them. This can best be accomplished by eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is a scientific combination of six of the best strength-giving, fat-producing elements known to the medical profession. Taken with meals, it mixes with the food and turns the sugars and starches into rich, ripe nourishment for the tissues and blood and its rapid effect is remarkable. Reported gains of from 10 to 25 pounds in a single month are by no means infrequent. Yet its action is perfectly natural and absolutely harmless. Sargol is sold by good druggists everywhere and every package contains a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

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All For His Country

A Story of War With Japan

By J. U. GIESY

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For a moment he could not speak. The soft, warm palm covering his hand seemed to his high fancy the accolade of a queen. "The hurt will pass," he spoke after a bit, from a swelling heart. "I shall go home. Tonight spelled the ruin of my mission. Gotz will fight me now from a personal basis. Well—I'll go home and live on with dad till he no longer needs me. Then, perhaps, this trip has shown me how great a land I live in—perhaps if I still feel the same I'll come back—or if the country should need it—and I could help. But at all events it will be a long time."

"You can't tell," said the girl slowly. "There are rumors in the very breezes nowadays. I pray God that it may not come, but if it should, remember your country, Mr. Stillman. My father and I believe in your wonderful invention. If your country should need it, would you come?"

Meade rose and stood before her, very straight and very virile and very boyish in the moonlight. "If such a time should come there are two calls I would answer—that of my country, and you," he made reply.

Then he turned abruptly and left her alone.

CHAPTER V.

The Hon. J. C. Gets Busy.

THE HON. J. C. GOTZ entered his motor, started his engine, jerked in his gears and rolled swiftly away from Gothelds, smoking a very long and very large cigar. Darling beside him lighted a cigarette and puffed its smoke into the air from lips which smiled.

"Where shall I put you down?" inquired the member of congress when they were past Dupont circle, headed downtown.

"The Columbia club will do, thank you," said Harold. "Any other place will do as well if it's out of your way. I merely came along as a matter of tact. Tact is useful, don't you think?"

"If you'd showed a little tonight 'twould have been better," grunted his companion. "Your springing that stuff about George got under my skin. George and I don't always agree, but, darn it, Darling, he's my boy, an' I'll back him to the last shot in anything he does. Well, we both made considerable asses of ourselves, and I went farther than I meant to, which I don't generally do. At the same time I don't approve either of Stillman, father or son, or of their machine, which is almost prohibitive in cost to begin with."

"How so?" inquired Darling.

"It needs radium to run it," chuckled Gotz.

"Radium!" ejaculated Harold. "Where would they get enough to equip with?"

"They don't say," replied J. C. "They offer to furnish it at a nominal profit, but they won't say anything more, and then there's the old man's past record, no matter what the boy says. Too bad I rubbed an old sore, though. I sort of wish I'd left that alone. Well, here we are at your club."

Harold climbed down. "Thanks for the lift," he remarked. "And—I say—about the little matter of this morning. I was an awful bounder to mention it this evening, but we'd all been rather ragging each other before you and Gothelds came in, and I fancy I wasn't quite normal in my sense of proportion. Anyway, let's let it die. Right?"

"Sure! You're a decent chap, Darling," accepted Gotz, as he let in his clutch and drove away.

He went immediately home and entered the library of his mansion. There he discovered his only son, the colonel, lounging in a chair.

"Hello, son," he greeted. "Well, I cut that cook's comb tonight, I guess all right. Things broke just right for me to do it, so I run in that old Chicago matter about his dog on him at dinner, and he blew up. I rather think I squared your account for you."

"Squared my account! What do you mean?" the colonel inquired.

"Eh?" said Gotz. "Didn't you know it was Stillman stopped your motor this morning?"

"No. He didn't introduce himself," retorted his son.

"Well, it was all right. I thanked him for it, too."

His heir sat up in his chair and gazed straight at him. "You brought up the business of twenty years ago, at dinner?" he questioned slowly.

"Sure thing. He lost his head, and as good as accused me of being the real thief," Gotz chuckled gruffly.

"Rot!" exclaimed the colonel, throwing himself back in his seat. "What beastly bad form you showed. What got into you?"

"Well—I'm dashed!" Gotz senior paused and inspected his offspring. "What's form got to do with the thing? I showed him up."

"You showed yourself up good and proper, too," retorted the colonel with acrid heat.

"Well, Darling started it by asking me if you were suffering from shock after the runaway," growled his father.

The colonel lighted a cigarette.

"That lets you," he sneered. "Why pay attention to what he says? He's waving a red flag of sarcasm, and you put down your head and gore a bystander, eh? That don't sound much like J. C. Gotz."

"That's right, too, son," admitted his father. "I really shot off too soon."

Colonel George frowned.

"All right, Gov. I guess you're only human, and we all slip sometimes. I can't jaw you for taking my part, though it was a rotten sort of break to make. I fancy I'll go up and see Bernice this evening and see what she has to say. I don't want to get in bad there, and that confounded Darling is hanging around her too much of late."

"He's a pretty decent fellow all the same," said Gotz. "I sort of thought he didn't like me, but he acted white tonight. I took him to his club after the run in, and he apologized like a gentleman for what he had said. But don't you worry, son. He's too friendly with that girl to be anything else. If he'd do something he might have a chance, but he won't. He's rich enough not to care, and he ain't in politics or business, so he don't give a hang what anybody thinks. Well, I guess I'll go over to the Army and Navy club. I want to see Hurter and Sexton and Monsel. I told Stillman I'd kill his proposition, and I want to get to those fellows before Gothelds does."

"Kill it?" repeated the colonel. "Why, you're got to kill it anyway. That was decided before it started."

Gotz chuckled.

"Rather, son, but this is a better excuse. Why, if they took up with this thing we might as well go out of business. Barring the first cost, it would be a bargain counter protection for any nation. With one or two of those ships we wouldn't need aeroplanes any more than a new born kitten needs teeth. You bet, we got to kill it. Well, watch the old man. He ain't mad now. Darn that fellow. He's the only man's made me lose my head for a good many years. Say, call up the Army and Navy and have 'em tell those fellows I'm coming over. Then I'll run you up toward Gothelds' and go on from there."

"Right."

The colonel nodded, picked up a desk phone and called the Army and Navy club. After a moment's wait he spoke into the transmitter, hung up the receiver and replaced the instrument on the desk. He rose, picked up a silk hat from the corner of the desk and glanced at his father. The two men left the room.

Meanwhile a page was passing through the lounge of the clubhouse, calling, "General Harter, Commodore Sexton, Captain Monsel," as he walked.

The men he sought had forgathered in comfortable chairs in a recess by an open window. Beside them stood a table and a tray of ice chilled drinks, served in long, thin glasses and crowned with tiny aromatic sprigs of green.

Harter turned at the voice of the page and snapped his fingers. "Here, boy," he hailed in well modulated accents. The page hurried over. "Congressman Gotz wishes to meet you here shortly, sir," said he.

"Very well." Harter turned back to his companions.

In a few moments Gotz entered the room and came across to where the three men sat. He quickly drew up another chair. "Good evening, gentlemen," he greeted as he sat down. "Hope I didn't inconvenience you any by my sergeant for a drink?"

"We had nothing on," said Harter, "and we rather wanted to hear your opinion on the Stillman device. Suppose that's what brought you. Glad you came."

Gotz nodded. "I thought you'd be wise to what I wanted," he made answer. He hitched his chair nearer the table.

"I've known a lot of theories to work well on a small scale and fall down on a big one," he went on. "The only way we could prove this thing right on a practical scale would be to build one, and that would cost as much as a little navy. Now, can we afford to make an experiment like that? We know what the boats would do. Sexton can tell you. But this thing would be a $20,000,000 question mark."

"We have to admit the question, of course," said Monsel.

"And at that," Gotz resumed, "we aren't too sure of the estimated cost. Gentlemen, you know what radium costs, and you know how hard it is to get. Stillman claims that his ship rises by a sort of radium power, and he estimates that a certain amount will float his full sized craft. But just supposing that his figures are out even a few grains in amount.

"That would mean either the failure to work or an additional outlay, which might make the thing cost $20,000,000, $30,000,000, any figure, before we could even give it a trial. As business men, is it, I ask you, a sound proposition? Can I, as a member of the committee on appropriations, cast a vote to gamble to that extent on a problematical project?"

Harter pursed his lips.

"That is the business view of the matter surely, I admit," he remarked. "You look at it from that side, of course, J. C. We—Sexton and Monsel and I—regard it merely from the professional side. At the same time it does look like a pretty big order. Then, too, the Stillmans say they would furnish the radium, and the stuff's pretty hard to get. How could they get it any better than we could? I've been thinking about that all day."

J. C. smiled.

"So would any man," he returned. "I have myself. Where are they going to get the stuff? Suppose that after we'd done our part, built a ship and spent a lot of money, they were unable to do theirs? There is that possibility, as I want to point out, because what other reason can they have for refusing to clearly outline their proposition save the need of secrecy as to the source of the radium supply? If anything should happen to that supply then what?"

"Radium is indestructible," said Sexton.

"That ain't what I mean," returned Gotz. "Suppose they are getting their supply from government land—mining it a little at a time. They might be doing something like that—taking it from us with one hand and selling it back with the other."

"Good Lord!" exclaimed Monsel. "That would be a game. Could they do it?"

"Why not?" questioned Gotz. "Utah is a thinly populated country. There are counties as big as eastern states, with the population of a country village. Easy? Why, it would be too easy, Monsel."

The captain shook his head and sipped his drink.

"Still, it's a pity," he began again. "Now that we are liable to get mixed up with our friends across the Rio Grande, with the possible complication that our little slant eyed brothers of Nippon might welcome such a chance to mix in, I'd like to see something of this sort taken up. I'd feel a blamed sight surer of the result, I think."

"That's right," said Sexton. Harter nodded.

Gotz laughed. "That's funny talk from three arms of the service," he made comment. "I know you boys go well to think you've got anything like cold feet. The Mexican government isn't going to start anything with Uncle Sam, and, as for the Japs, they're a bit too wise. Still, for the sake of argument, suppose they did. What would happen? They'd get licked.

"Sexton knows we've got as good a fleet, boat for boat, as any country—as good as Japan's. Harter knows what our army can do, and a call for volunteers would give us a million men in a fortnight if we needed that many. Monsel knows our aviators are as good as the next ones. Ain't I right? Well, then, let 'em all howl, and if they try to do more'n that, why, we'll do what we've done before—give 'em hades."

"If they hold off till the canal's open," mused Sexton. "That's a weak point just now, Mr. Gotz."

"Oh, maybe!" J. C. waved the argument aside. "It might cause us some trouble with the islands, and even on the Pacific coast for a bit, but that would end it."

"They've really got an army right there now," Harter suggested. "Most of the Japs in that part have followed the colors. Given a leader they would be a trained corps at a moment's notice and could co-operate with the landing army."

"If they ever landed an army," smiled Gotz.

"They could do that," Monsel stated shortly. "There's a lot of good places—thinly settled stretches of seacoast with deep water close in—in those parts. Why, that very condition exists at Half Moon bay, not much over a score of miles from San Francisco itself. Oh, yes; they could land an army."

"Then he is still a fugitive from the law?" The general's face and tone were grave.

"I guess that's about the size of it," said Gotz.

"You're sure of the facts—of the identity, Mr. Gotz?"

"Sure, general. It's in black and white out in my home city, and tonight I asked Stillman at Gothelds', and he admitted that his father was the same man."

Harter shook his head slowly. "Bad," he muttered; "bad."

"Maybe that will show you why I'm a bit scary about going very far into this radium business with those people," Gotz pursued his argument. "The fact of the matter is, I don't just know how far we ought to go—not until we investigate a few things at least."

"Your idea, then, would merely be to hold the question open until those things could be determined?" said Harter.

"Sure."

Monsel smiled.

"I was rather afraid you might take an antagonistic stand for trade reasons," he observed.

J. C. grinned as he replied: "I saw through you, too, captain. No; I've made enough to live on if I don't turn another dollar and to give George something to struggle along on, too, when I'm gone, I guess. But I will admit I'm mighty suspicious of these people and their ability to deliver. I say let's

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hang things up till we find out just where we stand. Then we can be sure of what we do."

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"I think Mr. Gotz has at least showed us a grave possibility for future trouble unless we proceed with great caution," responded the naval member.

Monsel chuckled. "I always did like a gamble," he declared.

"That's why you're willing to risk your neck in our machines," rejoined Gotz.

"I believe the boy's square, at any rate," asserted the captain.

"I don't say he ain't either," returned Gotz quickly. "He may believe all he says—probably does. He talks as if he did. But if he is he can't be hurt by our looking the matter up, can he?"

"No-o," grudged Monsel. "But I hate the delay. Honestly, I believe we're about due for trouble. Still—maybe you're right. I'll sleep on it, I guess."

"All right. Take your time." Gotz rose. "I don't want to hurry you boys. You know I'm on the misers' committee, and I have to watch the little dollars to keep you from blowing them in. Well, think it over before it comes up again. Good night."

And while the member of congress ran his car back to his home with a satisfied smile on his face a young man sat alone in a room in the house of his father's friend and buried his face in his hands.

He was an unhappy young man, for a castle built of air, through years of patient toiling, had tumbled rudely about his ears. His first contact with the world he did not know had bruised a proud and sensitive spirit which had as yet failed to react from the buffeting it had received. And, like the native creatures of the wilds, hurt, wounded, he longed for his well known solitudes in which to nurse his hurt.

By a sort of mental reflex his thoughts ran to the hut in the mountains and to his father, the one companion he had known well since he was a child.

He reviewed all their life and planning for the last few years since they had worked on the airship plans; recalled all their dreams of perfecting it and taking it to their country to add to her prestige and strength, working gradually up to that day when success was finally theirs, and that which had been in the future became the fact of the present, and the hermit of twenty years had turned to him and said:

"Son, you shall take the trip now, at last, and take the airship with you. I will write to my old friend Gothelds, and he will smooth the way for you. Fred and I were chums in college, and I know he'll help you in this. It seems as though fate must have put him at the head of the nation's board at this time so as to make things easy for us."

He recalled the trip he had made, the ride over the thirty miles of trail, the journey by motor and rail, each step of it a revelation to his unsophisticated mind, in which he had seen for the first time in life the things which heretofore had been only names to him. And he smiled.

So perfect had been his instruction that he had known each thing as he saw it and accepted it without undue surprise. Only at the end of the journey had anything occurred to disturb him, and that was the utter discomfiture of all his plans—the discovery that, even in the nation's seat of power, the old story of twenty years ago still lived to bar one of his name from acceptance.

He clinched his hands. Had there been justice in it, it would have been less hard to understand. But its injustice rankled like a poisoned barb.

He rose, drew paper from one of his cases, and a pen from his pocket. Then, seating himself at a table equipped with a miniature bedside electrolier, he began to write:

Dear Miss Gothelds—I am going back to the hills and seek to gain some of their strength in my soul. Twenty years of seclusion have not fitted me to cope with men of the world. But I have seen, and I shall study for the time which even some here, as I believe, think is coming.

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Inclosing this in an envelope addressed to Bernice, he left it on the table, rose and packed his bags. Then he sat down and waited until the house grew quiet. One o'clock came, and 2.

The moon was riding far over in the west. He rose and tiptoed into the hall of the silent house, carrying his cases.

Into the little town of Hite in the dusk of an evening came a young man of five and twenty, his face and clothing powdered with the dust of his journey. That he was no stranger was shown by the assurance of the course he took and the nods or hand waves of the men he passed. Without pause or checking he rode straight to the corral of Nephi Larsen. Larsen sat in the doorway of his house, smoking a pipe.

"Hello, Majster Stillman!" he greeted, and sat on.

Meade swung himself from the saddle of the horse he was riding, slipped its bridle over his arm and led it and the pack animal loaded with his cases and camping outfit toward the corral at the back of the house.

"I'll be spending the night with you, Larsen," he informed the man in the doorway.

Larsen nodded, and gestured with his pipe to the animals Stillman led. "Ay vill tell mine vife. Ven you haf put de horses by de corral you will haf sooper."

Night came down. Meade left the house of Larsen and walked out toward the edge of the river. He clinched his hands with an instinctive motion, then dropped them at his sides and looked off across the stream to the east. Over there was a hut in the mountains, where his father waited.

Over there, away, and away beyond was a woman with hair like burnished copper, whose image dwelt in his heart.

The pink of morning saw him ready to start. His mount was a wiry Indian pony, spotted in brown and cream irregularly. Behind it he led a second dun colored specimen, burdened with his pack. He crossed the river in a flat bottomed boat, swung from a hempen cable, and took up the lonely trail.

The sunset of the second day was growing red when he came to the lip of the valley. The sun god was shooting his arrows far across it in flaring ribbons of color. He smiled to himself through the grime of his journey which powdered his face and hair.

(To be continued.)

CHAPTER VI.

A Member of the Misers' Committee.

"WELL, and what if the Japs did land an army?" asked Gotz. "Would it ever get anywhere but underground?" the congressman grunted.

Monsel laughed. "At least our friend has faith in his country's ability to take care of herself," he observed.

"You bet!" declared Gotz, grinning. "An' while we were chewing up the landed fellows the navy could sink their boats, and they'd be cut off completely. Nothing to it really. It wouldn't last a month. I doubt if it would last a week. Monsel himself might get leave of absence from the board and sail out and drop a few bombs on their heads."

The aviator's dark face grew pensive. "Still, if they should land—if they should destroy, say, San Francisco or Los Angeles and work inland—that would be the very best argument for a ship such as Stillman's. The property loss in such a happening would pay for a dozen such craft, to say nothing of the loss in life."

"You're sort of stuck on the thing, ain't you, Monsel?" said Gotz. "It sort of appeals to your love of flying high. But that ain't business. The question is, Do we really need it, and can we really afford to take it up on Stillman's say so?

"And here's something I didn't intend or even want to mention, but I guess I'd better now. I knew the boy's father twenty years ago in Chicago. He was indicted for embezzlement of city funds after he'd been elected as treasurer on a reform ticket. He never was tried because he ran away too soon, and I never heard of him again till today."

"That boy's father?" exclaimed Harter quickly.

"Yep; that boy's father—Howard Stillman, general."

"Then he is still a fugitive from the law?" The general's face and tone were grave.

"I guess that's about the size of it," said Gotz.

"You're sure of the facts—of the identity, Mr. Gotz?"

"Sure, general. It's in black and white out in my home city, and tonight I asked Stillman at Gothelds', and he admitted that his father was the same man."

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(To be continued.)

Belgian Soldiers Carry Carrier Pigeons; Duchess of Westminster Becomes a Nurse.



1 BELGIAN SOLDIERS with CARRIER PIGEONS
2 DUCHESS of WESTMINSTER as a NURSE

In the Limelight at the World's Series; Prominent Braves Who Played Great Ball.



1 CONNOLLY CONGRATULATES GOWDY 2 GEORGE TYLER 3 DEAL MAKING HIS TWO BAGGER 4 GOWDY AT BAT

Man's rank is his power to utilize.—George MacDonald.

THE COKE MARKET CONTINUES DULL AND STAGNANT

Being Reflection of Steel Trade Which is Passing Through the

DULLEST PERIOD SINCE 1896

Coke Operators Not Trying to Force the Market and Some of Them are Selling Coal to Good Advantage. Furnace Situation Not Flattering.

From The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, October 14.—Negotiations in the case of a few inquiries for contract furnace and foundry coke, reported a week ago, have not come to a head, and no business of importance has been put through in the past week. There are occasional transactions in prompt coke which might be considered sales, but they are in substance extensions of old engagements without any general inquiry being made.

The coke market, while extremely dull presents no more stagnant condition than is shown by the iron and steel market as a whole. The entire iron and steel trade and related branches is passing through the dullest period that has been experienced since 1896 or perhaps even some earlier year. There is no activity in any quarter, and everyone has settled down to await the turn in the tide, whenever that may come.

There is no disposition among coke producers to force the market, and quotations are generally withheld unless there is a definite inquiry to work upon, so that while the market is more or less a nominal one there is no definite indication of any lower prices being available than have lately represented the market, and the general quotable level remains as follows:

Prompt furnace	$1.65@$1.70
Contract furnace	$1.75@$1.85
Prompt foundry	$2.25@$2.35
Contract foundry	$2.35@$2.50

The quotations named for foundry coke are for standard brands of 72-hour coke of good quality. For various indifferent cokes there is a range of quotations according to quality.

With coke prices as low as they have been lately there is one supporting factor, and that is the price that can be obtained for coal by such coke producers as are able to scrap raw coal. Even at the low prices prevailing for Pittsburg district coal there is at least as much money in coal as there is in coke at $1.65 or $1.75. An interesting item is that one of the coke operators has just sold 60,000 tons of screened coal for shipment by the lake trade deliveries to begin at once and to be completed well before the close of the navigation season. The price involved is not stated but is understood to be more profitable than would be involved in making the coal into coke to be sold at $1.75.

The local pig iron market continues altogether stagnant, but with no indication that prices are likely to depart from the level maintained for several weeks, and the market therefore remains quotable as follows: Bessemer, $14.00; basic, $13.00; No. 2 foundry and malleable, $13.00 to $13.50; gray forge, $12.50 to $12.75, at Valley furnaces, 50 cents higher delivered Pittsburg.

There are no indications that any of the merchant furnaces in this district now idle will go into blast in the near future, but there are possibilities that one or two now in blast will have to go out. None of the merchant furnaces in blast is shipping more iron than it is making, while some are accumulating iron because buyers are not taking deliveries at contract rates. Even as it is, merchant pig iron production in the district is at less than one-half capacity.

STEEL OUTLOOK BAD

Corporation's September Bookings Touch Lowest Levels in Years.

While cancellation of old orders was probably responsible to some extent for the decrease of 125,000 tons in booked orders reported by the United States Steel Corporation, it would would appear, nevertheless, that the volume of new business was smaller in September than in any of the previous months for two or three years. Incoming orders could hardly have averaged 10,000 tons a day.

If daily bookings by all the independent companies be placed at the same level this would indicate that the country's buying for the month was not more than 20,000 tons daily—and its capacity is nearly 60,000 tons. This means stagnation.

Nor has there been any sign of improvement in the domestic markets since the beginning of September. The railroads, long handicapped by low rates and rising costs and now facing the uncertainty in the financial situation caused by the war, are neither able nor willing to attempt new financing for the purchasing of rails, locomotives and other equipment. Other large consumers of steel are in much the same position and there seems no hope for an immediate change for the better.

British Galaxy Needs Coal.

The Petrograd Foreign Trade Committee has received a request to communicate to the coal producers of the Caucasus district the desire of the government to purchase 4,000 tons of coal per month for the next year.

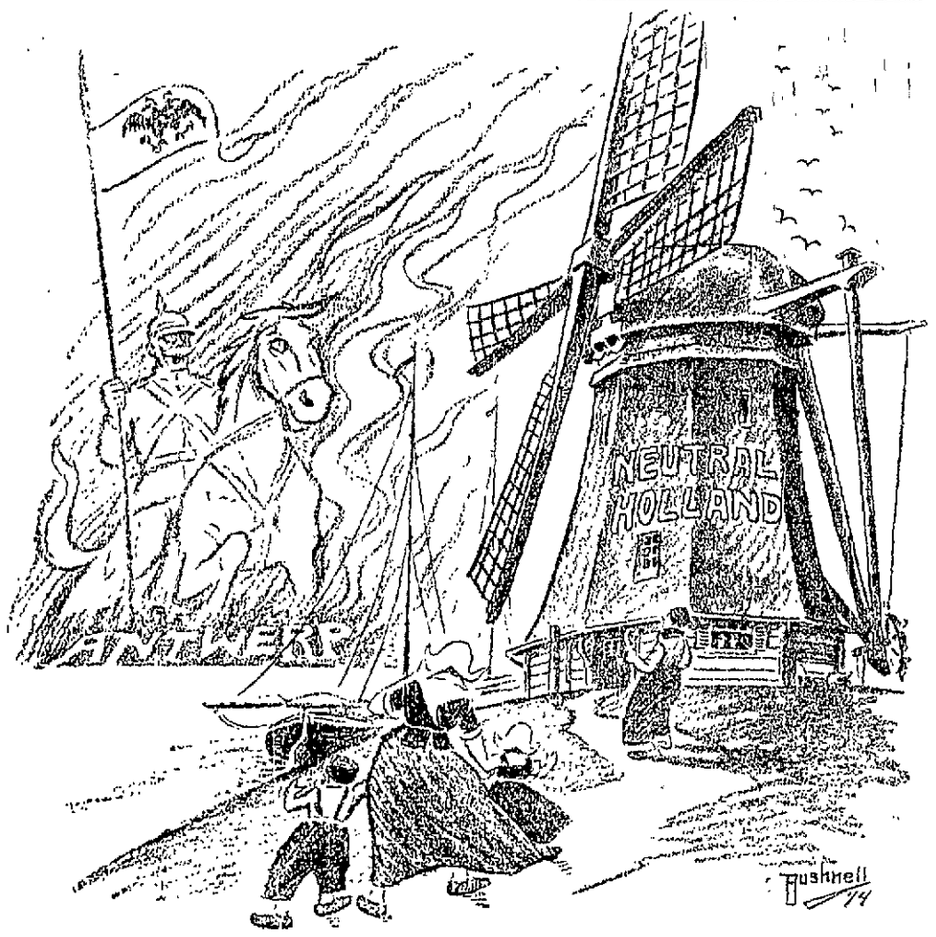
Big Gas Well Struck.

One of the largest gas wells found in Western Pennsylvania in recent years was struck on a farm in the old Mercersville field in Westmoreland county.

Do You Want Help?

Try our classified ads. One cent a word. Results follow.

IN THE PATH OF THE STORM



ASKS FORECLOSURE

Trust Company Would Sell United Coal Company Holdings.

In a bill of equity filed in the Allegheny courts by the Commonwealth Trust Company, trustee, against the United Coal Company, and James D. O'Neil, Thurston Wright, Robert P. Watt and William K. Johnson, receivers, permission is asked to foreclose a mortgage of $6,109,500 on which there is interest of $315,175 due. The bill asks permission to sell the coal lands of the United company at public sale, together with the stock of other coal companies pledged with the trustee of security on the mortgage.

The coal company has $1,000,000 in outstanding stock, and owns large tracts of coal lands in Allegheny, Washington, Westmoreland and Somerset counties. Receivers were appointed for the company in July, 1913, by order of the United States district court. By an order made by the same court earlier the plaintiff was given permission to institute the present suit.

It is averred that the receivers have operated the company, but have not paid interest on the company's bonds.

TOWN CLOCK STOPS

One on Pittsburg Street Hasn't Moved for Some Days Past.

The town—no, city—clock on Pittsburg street, which has been noted in the past for its periodic strikes; not strikes like regular clocks make every hour, but occasions when it refuses to work, is off its good behavior again.

The timepiece, which keeps time after a fashion, has recorded 27 minutes after 10 for a week or more, much to the disgust of persons who depend on it to give them some sort of an estimate of the time when they cannot see the one down Main street.

The clock was erected through the partial efforts of the Daily News. Even the clocks stop when the Democrats have anything to do with them.

DOG QUARANTINE ENDS.

Off Come the Muzzles as State Official Leaves Town.

Dr. W. F. Edwards, the representative of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, who attended to the killing of unmuzzled dogs during the quarantine, left for Harrisburg yesterday.

At the petition of 50 citizens of Connellsville, the quarantine was lifted today to allow the hunters to take their dogs out unmuzzled. Otherwise the 100 days would have extended into November.



EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW AND HAD SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.

A quick, safe, soothing, healing, antiseptic relief for Sore Throat, briefly describes TONSILINE. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of Sore Throat. TONSILINE relieves Sore Mouth and Hoarseness and prevents Quinsy.
25c. and 50c. Hospital Size $1.00. All Druggists.
THE TONSILINE COMPANY, - - Canton, Ohio.

MOTIVE POWER WIN.

Freight Office Duckpin Team Wins But One Game.

The Motive Department defeated the Freight House in two games last night in the Baltimore & Ohio duckpin league. The scores follow:

FREIGHT.

Conlon	134	82	101	329
Lydiker	97	102	103	302
R. Whipkey	97	80	88	265
Brewer	91	98	97	286
Shaw	98	115	92	303
Total	516	477	484	1477

MOTIVE.

King	87	97	114	298
Payne	87	119	138	344
Burkett	108	97	115	320
P. Opperman	129	110	126	365
Beck	83		100	183
J. Opperman		90		90
Total	494	513	587	1600

Wedding at Brownfield.

Miss Pearl Whoolery of Brownfield and Charles M. Rockwell of Oliphant Furnace were married last evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride-groom's parents. Rev. T. M. Gladden, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, officiated.

Steel Suit Plans.

Suit by the government to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation, will be begun in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia, October 20.

Potatoes 70c a Bushel

Connellsville Market



Good News Ahead

OLD FARM WHISKEY

"It Hits the Spot."

The smooth, rich flavor promotes a good appetite. Distilled from the water of a mountain spring and especially selected sun-ripened rye—aged in charred oak barrels—bottled in bond and then served to you, pure and mellow. Insist upon getting genuine whiskey—Ask for it by name—"OLD FARM."

West Overton Distilling Company
Scottdale, Pa.

Electrical Repairing

IN ALL BRANCHES.

Armature Winding, Motors and Generators, Electric Mine Locomotives, Coal Cutters, Mine Pumps.

Overhauled and Repaired by a Competent Mechanic

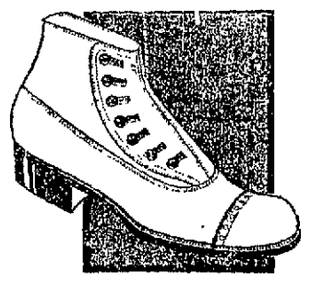
GUS KREMP

Bell Phone 78. Connellsville, Pa.

WRIGHT-METZLER COMPANY, CONNELLSVILLE

Store Opens at 8 A. M., Closes Daily at 5:30 and 9 P. M. Saturdays

Two New Shoe Models For Men



ONE IS A SMART DRESS SHOE OF THE NEWEST STYLE, AND THE OTHER AN ENGLISH LAST STREET MODEL WITH A BUILT-IN ARCH—AND EXCLUSIVE TO WRIGHT-METZLER'S

Our Price—Either Style—$5.

THIS FOOTWEAR HAS THE QUALITY, LOOKS AND WORKMANSHIP OF SHOES PRICED $6. AND $7. AT MANY STORES.

THE SHOES pictured, and all other Wright-Metzler footwear, represent the highest order of style and service

Nut-Brown

is a new color in footwear. This English-last shoe, with an invisible arch, comes in nut brown or black calf-skin.

Pleas note that the arch feature is a new idea for shoes of this style. The arch prevents foot-trouble, and adds to comfort and good looks. Kid top, invisible eyelets, smart lines and toe and heel as pictured.

All sizes and widths.



The upper model has a box cloth top, fastened with flat buttons of dull black. The vamp is of black box kid, soft as a glove; or patent leather, for evening wear. The shoe shape is dressy, comfortable, and its lines are between strict plainness and the extreme of fashion.

The shoe making is faultless; lines are cut true and clean. Much of the stitching is done with fingers and thumbs. Buttons are expertly placed and the button-holes are perfect. All sizes and widths for men.

Besides these two shapes, the shoe store has many other good styles priced lower than $5.

First floor.

Broadcloth or Gabardine for This Season's Suit

AND TO BLACK AND NAVY BLUE IS ACCORDED THE PREFERENCE OFTEN BESTOWED ON NEWER OR MORE STRIKING COLORS THIS FALL, PRACTICAL WEAVES LEAD.

Use broadcloth for Redingote suits and tunic dresses. The color assortment contains staple and odd shades, and black. Prices are **$1. to 3.50 a yard**—the better grades being sponged and shrunk.

Gabardines, also used for dresses as well as suits, very soft and pliable, are **1.50 to 1.75 a yard** for black and colors.

Wool; and silk-and-wool poplins, **$1. to 3.50,** are well-liked textures for separate skirts, street dresses and elaborate or plain suits.

Serges, the old standbys, are ever in demand. Navy blue and black is oftenest asked for, but we are fortified with other colors. French, Imperial and storm weights, **50c to 2.50 a yard.**

Crepe weave poplins are among the few novelty weaves popular this season, **1.50 a yard,** 42 inches wide.

it's about time to put on warm underwear

INFORMATION

If you're passing the store next Monday evening, the East Window display of kid and fabric gloves will attract your attention. It will represent our holdings—the best collection any Connellsville store ever assembled. These were ordered last February when prices were lower than now, and they're to sell as we bought them, plus a fair profit.

Example: Pique stitched white lambskin gloves with the backs embroidered in black; or in black-and-white, green, red, taupe or tan. One large pearl clasp, and 1.75 a pair. Also, at the same price, black and brown gloves with self-color or contrasting embroidery.

—Two-clasp French kid gloves with embroidered backs, $2—2.25.

Gloves—first floor.

—With collar and cuff sets in highest favor, this store is probably the place of biggest variety. Just unpacked:

Collar and cuff sets of organdie, plain, hemstitched, pleated and embroidered, 35c, 50c, 75c to 1.50.

Neckwear—first floor.

For Baby's comfort: Baby blankets of generous size, all white or in colors, checks, plaids and $1. each—soft, fluffy cotton.

The enlarged Art Needle Work section is a busy place. Here are sold Utopia yarns and many kinds of embroidery floss. Also, needle work accessories, stamped pieces, Royal Society package outfits and finished pieces. We've just added an assortment of patterns for French knitting. Instructors at your service.

P. S.—Fine chance now, to select the pieces you'll "work" and give at Christmas time.

Second floor.

—The place to buy the warmest and best BLANKETS!

Tunic Dresses In special sizes for School Girls

SIZES 14, 15 AND 16

for girls that wear younger models than regularly cut for 14, 15 and 16

These are English cord, navy blue dresses made two-piece style—a tunic skirt with the drop matching the dress trimmings—a striped woolen texture straight-up-and-down or bias. The dress has a belt, fancy metal buttons, white welt collar and silk loop decorations. The model is smart, dressy, in a distinctive style and different in make and size from anything that came before.

The price is $5.



New Dresses for Little Folks

For school and "best" wear.

Of the brand new models there are several, and they differ from the many others longer in stock, although new this season.

Sizes are 4, 6 and to 14 years, the smaller sizes being long waisted, belted and simple. At 8 years and above, the models are girlish, stylish and with little individualities to make youthful hearts proud.

Some of the dresses have pleated skirts, and single pleats from the hem, back and front. Among the distinctive touches we note colored embroidery, silk ties, hand embroidered scollops, vestees, white welt collars, Scotch plaid trimmings, Roman-stripe sashes and crush girdles.

The textures are French and storm serge, English wool cord and novelty woolens.

The Pricees are $5 to $8.50 each.

Second floor.

WRIGHT-METZLER CO.